THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII. ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING AUGUST 22 1885. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

EDUCATIONAL.

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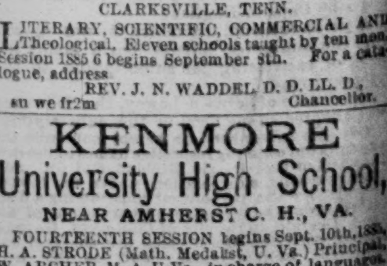

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july1—d&wky1m LaGran

DEMOCRATIC DEADLOCK.

THE MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION HITCHES ON THE AUDITORSHIP.

Still in Session—The Platform Reported, in Which a Home for Disabled Confederate Soldiers is Recommended—The Blair Bill Approved—Prospects for Another Day.

JACKSON, Miss., August 21.—This was the third day of the democratic state convention. The deadlock of yesterday for auditor was eclipsed today. The last vote stands: Harper 62, Miller 68, Thompson 44, Nash 53, Bill 14. There is no prospect of an early termination unless an outside man is brought in, and several dark horses are at hand. The committee on resolutions reported today recommending that the legislation for railroad supervision be put into practical effect; that a confederate soldier, disabled and indigent, be pensioned by the state legislature, and recommending the passage by congress of a bill known as the Blair educational bill. The state executive committee were appointed, of which D. P. Porter was made chairman and J. L. Power secretary and treasurer.

At 8:30 p. m., the name of Thompson was withdrawn, and Miller was leading with 93 votes. The convention has remained in session for twelve hours, and will hardly adjourn tonight, as a hard fight for superintendent of education is yet to be made.

Ohio Prohibitionists Name a Ticket.

CINCINNATI, August 21.—The county prohibition convention met here today and nominated a full ticket. The platform declares that inasmuch as the prohibition doctrine has not been recognized by either democratic or republican party this year, it is the sense of the convention that the purposes of its party are only to be accomplished by placing in the legislature men who are friendly to the prohibition cause. The resolutions express the highest confidence in the sincerity and ability of Dr. A. B. Leonard, the party candidate for governor, and disbelief in the aspersions that have been cast upon him personally during the campaign.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

News from the Several Departments of the Government.

WASHINGTON, August 21.—The secretary of state has, at the request of the acting secretary of the treasury, applied to the president of Mexico for the extradition of Aufdemorte, charged with forgery and with embezzling funds from the New Orleans sub-treasury, and who is under arrest at Monterey. The charge on which the extradition is asked is forgery.

Deputy United States Marshal Parker in New Orleans, has identified the person arrested in Monterey, as Aufdemort, the defaulting sub-treasury redemption clerk. The deputy marshal telegraphs that the demand from the president of the United States on the president of Mexico will be necessary before the prisoner can be extradited.

Secretary Bayard has received from the consul general at Montreal a statement of the number of deaths from smallpox in that city since April 1 last, as follows: April, 6; May, 18; June, 41; first two weeks of August, 15. One hundred and six houses in Montreal contained smallpox placards.

The general superintendent of the life saving service directed the superintendents of the several districts on the Atlantic and gulf coasts to open and man all their stations on the first of September. The stations will remain in operation until May 1, 1886.

MISS ADA SWEET MUST GO.

Frauds Discovered in the Chicago Pension Office, of Which She Has Charge.

WASHINGTON, August 21.—General Black, the commissioner of pensions, has found a great many names on his lists that do not represent genuine pensioners. Several hundred have been discovered in what some have held to be the model office, under Miss Ada Sweet's charge in Chicago. When some time ago Commissioner Black asked Miss Sweet to resign, that spirited lady refused to do so, taking the ground that her record as a public officer was satisfactory, and that she was protected in office by the tenure of office act until her four years' commission expired. The commissioner was a little dashed by the plucky office-holder and hesitated to remove her. Now, however, she will probably go. General Black intends to appoint to the vacancy another lady, Mrs. Mulligan, the widow of a gallant union officer. This appointment is likely to meet with some opposition, as General Morrison has a candidate for the place in General McClernand. In the recent fight for the collectorship of internal revenue in the Springfield district General McClernand was urged upon President Cleveland by Colonel Morrison, Secretary Manning, and Mr. Tilden; but the president thought that as the office was the best in Representative Springer's district he should control the appointment. So it was given to Mr. Springer's man Elliot.

AFTER ELEVEN YEARS.

Lost Son Surprises His Mother—A Soldier in India.

WILMINGTON, Del., August 21.—Eleven years ago Robert J. Norris, of New Castle, then a lad, ran away from home and went to sea, and a few years later his vessel was lost and it was supposed that he had perished. A day or two since his mother was greatly surprised by receiving from him a letter, in which he stated that he was in a regiment of the British army in India, and that he was about to enter the Second battalion Royal Warwickshire regiment, which was soon to proceed to the disputed English-Russian territory in Afghanistan.

He enlisted in the British army under the name of D. McCroll. He now desires his mother to send an affidavit proving his identity, in order that a neat little sum of money which he has saved may be secured by her in case of his death.

A Banquet to Hendricks.

WAUKESHA, Wis., August 21.—The most brilliant social event ever witnessed here occurred last evening, the occasion being a reception and full dress ball in honor of Vice-President and Mrs. Hendricks. Beginning at 8:30 o'clock and continuing for an hour and a half, people passed in steady procession by Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks. Wm. Tilden, of Chicago, assisted by a local reception committee, did the honors of introduction. Then dancing began and continued far into the night.

The President's Tour.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., August 21.—President Cleveland and Dr. Ward have been in camp since Monday at Willis's pond, nine miles from the Prospect house. The president is enjoying excellent health.

Congressman Cox's Wife Dead.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 21.—The wife of General W. R. Cox, congressman from this district, and daughter of Bishop Lyman, died this morning.

The Grant Monument Fund.

NEW YORK, August 21.—The total receipts of the Grant monument fund amounts to $4,- making a grand total of $51,325.

FATAL WORK OF THE ELEMENTS.

A Woman Killed By Lightning and Her Baby Dangerously Injured.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., August 21.—A terrible storm passed over this city about one o'clock this afternoon. The lightning struck the residence of Samuel Chambers, on the outskirts of the city, instantly killing Mrs. Chambers and seriously burning a year old child. The husband who was at work not three hundred feet distant, knew nothing of the catastrophe until he went to his supper, five hours later, when he found his wife lifeless on the floor, and the creeping infant moaning.

A SEVERE HAIL STORM.

PHILADELPHIA, August 21.—Dispatches to the Press report a number of severe hail, lightning and wind storms today at Danville. Hail stones one and a half inches in diameter fell, and the lightning struck the house of the Montour iron and steel company, causing some damage and rendering an old lady insensible. At Catawissa, the fruit and other crops were greatly damaged by hail, and at Melton corn and tobacco were considerably damaged. The storm was the heaviest known since 1874. At Shenandoah and other points in that vicinity the storm was very severe, the hail covering the ground in many places to a depth of three inches.

NORTH CAROLINA'S EARTHQUAKE.

Loud Reports Heard and the Earth Oscillates and Windows Rattle.

RALIEGH, N. C., August 21.—News from Watauga county is to the effect that during a few days past, at 6 p. m., a startling noise like the loudest thunder clap has been heard. The sky was cloudless and the people were terribly frightened. In a moment the earth began to shake and windows rattled and crockery fell. Noises were heard in the Blue Ridge mountains as if a train were rushing through them. On top of the mountain ridge near Blowing rock and Boon, 4,100 feet above the sea level, these phenomena were also observed. The mountains were shaken to the very bottom. A party of tourists on the summit of Grandfather mountain, 6,000 feet above the sea level, were almost overcome with fear. The noises lasted for quite a time, and were succeeded by a grand wave or swell of the earth which made people giddy. Earthquakes are uncommon in that section, but these severe shocks are attributed to that cause, though some declare them to be of volcanic origin. The place is nearly one hundred miles from Bald mountain, where alleged volcanic quakings were heard ten years ago.

TORN TO PIECES IN A RUNAWAY

Four Persons Frightfully Injured While Driving to Campmeeting.

READING, Pa., August 21.—Joanna Heights, where a Methodist campmeeting has been in progress two weeks, was the scene of a frightful accident today. Jacob Group, a miller of Morgantown, with his wife and two grandchildren, Misses Alice and Minnie Shirk, was driving along a public road on a high hill when an engine dashed along the railroad below and frightened the horse, which dashed down the road at frightful speed and threw out the occupants of the carriage, who rolled down the steep embankment. Mr. Group was picked up insensible, his head resting in a pool of blood. His injuries will probably prove fatal. He is 75 years old. Mrs. Group's arm was stripped of its flesh, and she will probably lose the limb. She is 72 years old, and the shock to her nervous system is enough to kill her. Miss Annie Shirk had her leg broken near the ankle, and Miss Minnie Shirk had her arms dislocated.

THE BOSTON PASTOR'S DEFENSE.

He Claims that He was Only in Mrs. Tabor's Room as a Caller.

BOSTON, August 21.—Judge Adams, of the municipal court, informed Messrs. Butterworth and Silsby, counsel for the defense in the case of Rev. W. W. Downs and Mrs. Tabor, who were arraigned on the charge of adultery, tha from the testimony presented to him he could not refuse a warrant, and was willing to appoint any day they desired for a hearing. While they were discussing the matter Sheriff Fee came inside the rail and passed a paper to Mrs. Tabor. She took it, glanced rapidly over its pages and said, "All right." It was a libel for divorce filed by her husband, Fred J. Tabor, and was on account of the discovery he made Monday night. The case was set down for September 17th, and Mr. George W. Lowther, one of the church members who has stood by Mr. Downs, went bail for both. Council Butterworth says there is not a shadow of proof against his client save that he was in the room at the time. He claims it is a conspiracy to ruin Mr. Downs, and predicts that he will come out of the ordeal without a stain.

Thinks They Should be Photographed.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 21.—Judge Hoffman, of the United States district court, some time ago suggested that to better restrict fraud in Chinese certificates photographs of the Chinaman be attached to each certificate. Now, Solicitor of the Treasury McRae, in a letter to the collector of this port, says that as the restriction act provided that the certificate shall be furnished free of cost, the Chinese cannot be required to furnish photographs of themselves.

A Fatal Railroad Accident.

MEADVILLE, Pa, August 21.—The freight train on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad was wrecked this morning two miles below Shenango, and James Berry, a brakeman, of this city, was instantly killed. Harry Thomas and Linde Sherred, brakemen, were badly injured. Seventeen cars were wrecked and the track was torn up a quarter of a mile. The accident was caused by the trains parting and then coming together again on a grade.

A Schooner Sunk.

HALIFAX, N. S., August 21.—A collision occurred on the fishing banks on the 15th instant, between the Norwegian bark, Tros, with a cargo of salt and the fishing schooner, Ada M. Vans. The latter sank, her crew of nineteen being saved by the Tros, which arrived here with them to-night. The bark was only slightly damaged.

They Will Stand by the Contract.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 21.—Joseph Walton & Co.'s miners have made a contract with the firm to dig coal for 2¼ cents per bushel for ten months. There are about five hundred men employed. The men say they will stand by the contract no matter what action may be taken by the miners' union.

Strikers to Return to Work.

CLEVELAND, O., August 21.—The striking coal miners of the Massilon district have voted to return to work at sixty-five cents.

A New Line of Steamers to New York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 21.—It is reported that the Plant system will put on a new line of steamers between Savannah and New York about January 1st, which will give that system a direct line to Cuba.

Five Men Killed by Lightning.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21.—Five colored field hands were killed by lightning in St. Charles parish this afternoon.

Mexican Students in Prison.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 21.—A large number of students are in prison at Pachuca, awaiting trial for seditious utterances.

SHIPS ON FIRE.

FIVE VESSELS BURNED AND SUNK OFF LONG ISLAND.

Over $100,000 Lost—The Scenes of the Conflagration—The Flames Conveyed From one Ship to Another—Burned to the Water's Edge—Old Government Vessels.

NEW YORK, August 21.—A large fire, causing a loss of $100,000 broke out on board the Colorado, lying off Plum beach, near Port Washington, Long Island, tonight. The flames spread from the Colorado to the following ships, all of which were burned to the water's edge, and sunk: Minnesota, Susquehanna, Congress, South Carolina, Iowa, Lotta Grant and Fair Play.

All with the exception of the last two belonged to the United States navy. They had been condemned and were bought from the government by Stannard & Co., who were to break them up for the old iron and planks they could get out of them.

Fire broke out on the forward deck of the Colorado, where the men were at work, burning up planks to get the iron spikes. On the right of the Colorado was the Susquehanna, to which the flames spread rapidly, and before either it or the Colorado could be towed out, the flames had spread to the other boat. They all burned like tinder, and the sky was red for miles around. The heat was so intense that it was impossible to go any where near the burning ships. The fire burned so fiercely that inside of three hours nothing was left of the vessels but a few charred timbers. The hulls sank at once to the bottom. The Colorado was the first to go under. As the waters closed over her one of the masts of the Minnesota toppled over on the Congress and they sank together. The Susquehanna burst loose from her moorings, and at one time it looked serious, for a fishing craft anchored in her vicinity. She floated about fifty yards from the shore, and then keeled over and sank. The South Carolina and Iowa followed her to the bottom, but before going down the flames spread from the Iowa to the Latta Grant and the Fair Play, two schooners anchored near the shore, and they too sank. Who were the owners of the schooners could not be learned, as their crews became so mixed up in the crowd of spectators that they could not be found.

Mr. Stannard said that the loss to him was not less than $100,000, as it was only for the iron in the vessels that he bought them. Had the vessels been servicable the loss would have footed up to millions. An attempt will be made to raise the hulls. The loss on the schooners, it is said, will not be less than $25,000.

A FIRE IN TEXARKANA.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21.—A fire at Texarkana, Ark., this morning destroyed the Arlington hotel, the telephone office, postoffice, Pacific and Southern express offices and the Western Union telegraph office. Two squares on the Arkansas side were also destroyed. The loss is estimated at $150,000. The insurance is not known. Colonel C. E. Dixon, proprietor of the Arlington, was badly burned and otherwise injured. Frank Varner, a porter, was cut in the breast and Pat Dor was struck by a falling verandah and dangerously injured.

A SPOOL FACTORY BURNS.

BANGOR, August 21.—The lumber and spool mill, spool shed and other buildings of John McGregor, at South Lincoln, were burned this morning. The machinery and a large amount of finished and unfinished spools were also destroyed. The loss is $50,000. One of the sheds burned contained a million feet of lumber, worth $20,000. The buildings were insured for half their value, and the lumber in the shed was only partially insured. All the insurance is held by local agencies.

A CHICAGO BLAZE.

CHICAGO, August 21.—The fourth floor of Obyrne & Co's. wool warehouse, on LaSalle street, near the river, was gutted by fire early this morning. Loss will probably aggregate $75,000; insurance unknown.

It is now estimated that the loss by the burning of the wool warehouse of O'Berne, Hosick & Co., will reach $20,000 dollars on the building, which is fully insured, and $100,000 or more on the stock.

The Knights of Labor.

WASHINGTON, August 21.—F. M. Powderley, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, arrived here today, and this evening had a conference with a number of leading Knights of Labor here in reference to the Wabash strike. Nothing definite was determined upon, and further conference will be held tomorrow at which the committee of the order from St. Louis will be present, and it is thought that a plan of action will be decided upon.

Business Failures Decreasing.

NEW YORK, August 21.—The business failures for the last seven days, reported to R. G. Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency, number for the United States, 158; Canada, 19; total, 177, against 168 last week, and 180 the week previous. Failures continue light in most sections of the country, especially in the southern states. The Pacific states alone show no decrease.

A Break in Whisky Rates.

CINCINNATI, August 20.—An evening paper says that it was reported on 'change today that the Peoria dealers had sold whisky on 'change at $1.08, whereas the pool price is $1.13. In consequence the Millcreek distillery company, of this city, issued a brief circular announcing that they would sell at $1.06 until September 1st. The break at this time is all the more unfortunate, as the market has been unusually firm, with not a great supply and a good demand.

A Strike Threatened.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—Bill Hogen last night refused to handle a Wabash engine and was dismissed. The master of the shop was notified that Hogan must be reinstated and paid for the lost time or a strike would ensue. Under orders of the superintendent Hogen was reinstated today and was paid for the lost time. Both sides are acting cautiously.

North Carolina's First Bale.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 21.—The first bale of cotton raised in this section appeared on this market today. It was classed strict middling, brought 10¾ and was shipped immediately to New York. This is six days earlier than ever known before.

Protection of Southern Woods.

DEFUNIAK SPRINGS, Fla., August 21.—Arrangements have been completed for the Southern forestry congress to assemble here in December with the object of the protection of the valuable southern woodland and encouragement of tree culture. The governors of all the southern states will attend the congress.

Smallpox in Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., August 21.—Smallpox has made its appearance here. One death from it and one new case have been reported to the authorities.

A Baby's Trance.

DETROIT, August 21.—Tuesday morning the infant child of Charles Sullivan, of this city, apparently died and was prepared for burial. Fifteen hours after the supposed death, while the family and friends were gathered about the coffin the baby began to cry and frightening nearly every one from the house. The father took the child from the coffin and it has been since in better health.

AN OFFICER STABBED.

A New York Policeman Killed By a Negro.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Policeman James North, of the first precinct, was killed tonight by a negro at Broadway and Wall street. The name of the negro is Samuel Brooks, janitor of the building in Nassau street. The negro was arrested. Officer North had only been on the force since July the 6th, last.

It seems that Officer North had been talking to a young woman who was about to sail. He had known her in the "Old country," and she came to bid him good-bye. He stepped a few paces from her to speak to the janitor, when the negro approached the lady and insulted her. She called to the officer and he ordered Booker away, but he refused to move. The officer then struck him in the face and pushed him along. The young woman then walked on and passed the negro, but he did not molest her this time. When about a block away she heard North cry out, "I'm stabbed." The janitor stated that the police officer was leisurely walking along when the negro suddenly confronted him. No conversation took place between them, but the negro made two lunges at the officer's throat. The latter staggered and with an effort kept his feet. He ran into another street, tearing off his necktie and collar and endeavoring to stop the blood which squirted from his throat. A few citizens tried to succor him, but he shook them off and ran into the arms of another police officer with the exclamation that he could not go any further.

He sank to the ground and still retained the grasp on his throat, from which the blood poured in torrents. Hurried calls for an ambulance brought two, but the doctors could do nothing for him and he died in a few minutes. Before breathing his last he said:

"I'm a goner, my poor wife and children."

When asked what he had done he said:

"Nothing, I don't know, he gave me no time to talk. Oh, I'm so weak."

Booker, when arrested by the officer, was asked for a knife. He told the police "Go and find it." He was quickly hurried to the stationhouse.

HOW THE STORE WAS ROBBED.

A Tennessee Superintendent Alleged to Have Been Caught in the Act.

SYCAMORE, Tenn., August 21.—The Sycamore Powder company runs a general store at their works with a $10,000 stock. Goods had been missed and there was no clue to the thief. Detective Sullivan discovered that Superintendent A. L. Hudgens, of the company, was visiting the house of a woman named Ange Demunda, and that the woman was entertaining friends royally. The detective one night secreted himself, after marking two flour sacks with red ink. Late in the night a man entered the store and took the marked sacks of flour, together with other articles. The detective recognized the thief as the superintendent of the company and saw him take the goods to the Demunda woman's house. Next day the superident called on the president of the company and told him some one had again robbed the storehouse. Sullivan visited the woman's house, identified the flour and learned that Hudgens had carried goods there for some time. Hedgens was sent to Ashland by the company on the pretence of business, and was arrested by Sullivan and taken before Judge Lee and committed in the sum of $4,000. Hudgens is fifty years old, and has been the trusted superintendent of the company for twelve years. He was formerly magistrate of Cheatham county. He has six daughters in society.

Maxwell in Court.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—W. H. L. Maxwell, the alleged murderer of C. A. Preller, appeared before Acting Judge Fountleroy in the court of criminal correction today. He was not asked to plead, as Judge Fountleroy, who is temporarily filling Judge Noonan's place in this court is one of Maxwell's counsel. The case was set for a preliminary hearing on September 2d.

Hung For Murder.

AUBURN, N. Y. August 21.—Franz Josef Petmeky, this morning suffered the extreme penalty of the law for the murder of Mrs. Paulina Frobeheim, June 2d, 1883. His neck was broken by the fall. He confessed the crime.

CHATTANOOGA'S BOOM.

Large Buildings Being Erected—Street Railroads Being Extended, Etc.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 21.—[Special.]—An extraordinary building boom has struck here and new buildings are being erected in all parts of the city. In the past four weeks at least fifty dwellings have been commenced. Two blocks to cost $125,000, and four or five other large business buildings, besides a $12 000 convent. Other large buildings are contemplated.

The company which proposes to build a railroad up Lookout mountain have completed the purchase of three acres immediately under the point of Lookout mountain. The property is only eighty feet below the apex of the point and elevators will be erected there whereby the company will be entirely independent of the owners of that historic spot. The railarad will be built at once.

H. R. Taylor, a leading lumberman of Buffalo, New York, today purchased 200 car loads of lumber in this city, and has decided to establish southern headquarters for one of the leading lumber houses in the east here.

The street railway company have decided to extend their present lines to the foot of Lookout mountain. This will be an extension of one and a half miles.

Haralson's Hog and Hominy.

LITTLE CREEK, August 21.—[Special.]—This part of Haralson county, (Wild Cat,) has more hogs than almost any part of Georgia. Some of them will weigh, at the present time, nearly two hundred pounds. Nearly every man in the district will make corn sufficient to do him another year and many men can sell to the cotton grower, provided the cotton grower has any money to buy with. The farmers in this section take the correct view, make plenty of corn and very little cotton.

The Hip Pocket Italians.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 21.—[Special.]—Near the whole of today was consumed in the county court by taking of testimony in the case of one of the twenty-one Italian miners brought from Warrior and jailed on charges of carrying pistols and shooting across the public road. The case will be argued tomorrow. Several of the Italians testified through an interpreter. The testimony is somewhat conflicting, the main point being the degree of apprehension the defendant had reason to feel.

Burial of Mrs. T. J. Barnard.

ATHENS, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—A large number of mourning friends met the remains of this estimable lady at the depot today, from which point they were carried direct to the Oconee cemetery and deposited in the family vault after religious ceremony. The untimely death of this lady was a great shock to our city, and there were few dry eyes seen upon the streets as the funeral cortege passed onward to her last resting place.

Capture of a Murderer.

CHATTANOOGA, August 21.—[Special.]—Herbert Henly was captured today near this city. He is charged with the murder of a young man named Armstrong four years ago, whom he killed on account of a young lady whom both were paying devoted attention to.

A Strange Cattle Disease.

CHATTANOOGA, August 21.—[Special.]—A strange malady is prevailing among cattle in the upper end of this county and a number have already died.

SPAIN VERY ANGRY.

THREATENING DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST GERMANY.

The Annexation of the Caroline Islands the Cause of the Trouble—The Feeling of the Spaniards Very Bitter—Alphonso Afraid That He Will Lose His Throne, Etc.

MADRID, August 21.—A reply of Germany to the Spainish protest in reference to the former's annexation of Caroline islands, has been received by the government here. It is couched in friendly terms, and in it the German government offers to submit the claims of Spain to the Carolines to fair examination. It is reported here that two Spanish war ships have occupied Yon, the chief island of the Caroline group. The feeling in Madrid against Germany because of her assumption of possession of these lands is so bitter as to cause alarm. At the meeting of the Geographical society last night, various members made speeches violently denouncing the action of Germany. Their remarks were received with applause.

Fears are entertained that the hostile demonstrations will be made against the German embassy, and in consequence a body of police have been detailed to guard that building.

MADRID, August 21.—The irritation against Germany increases hourly. The official press is more indignant over the seizure of the Caroline islands than the opposition press. The newspapers generally advocate reprisals. It is semi-officially stated that the government intends to rupture the commercial and diplomatic relations existing between Spain and Germany, unless Germany abandons her claims to the Carolines. A patriotic demonstration against Germany because of her action in connection with this matter will be made here next Sunday.

Senor Carvajal, in an address before the Spanish-African society today, denounced Germany for trespassing upon Spanish rights. The society has decided to reassemble and pass a resolution demanding that Spain take energetic action against Germany's occupation of the Caroline islands. Bismarck's reply to the Spanish protest is considered evasive and unsatisfactory, although he professes to be willing to submit Spain's claims to arbitration.

King Alfonso has instructed the Spanish ambassador at London to proceed to Berlin and entreat the Emperor William to delay the occupation of the Coroline islands. The king, it is said, fears that he will be deposed by his subjects.

THE PEARCE SCANDAL IN LONDON

A Singular Letter From the Girl Whose Father Horsewhipped Mr. Pearce.

LONDON, August 21.—The Pearce-Francis scandal has assumed a new phase. Mr. Pearce shows that attempts to blackmail him were made by the family of his alleged victim. Miss Francis, who admits that she was intimate with Pearce, has written the following remarkable letter to the Pall Mall Gazette:

To the Editor of the Pall Mall Gazette—Sir: In the accounts in your paper of what happened between my father and Mr. Pearce it was stated that Mr. Pearce had seduced me. Now you do not consider or care how such statements affect me or my name, and it is most cruel to me. It is so well know to everyone that for some time lately you have been exposing all wrongs done to young girls that I feel sure, from what has been said about me, that everyone would class me with those unhappy girls. So I ask you in simple justice to print this letter in your paper. In the first place, I am nearly 25 years old, so that when I left my father's house last January I was 24. Mr. Pearce had nothing at all to do with my leaving, and what you said about Mr. Pearce having seduced me is quite false. I am not bound, at my age, to tell you why I preferred to leave my father's house. For some time now I have been living in the family of a gentleman as companion to his wife, but after the public mention you have made of me, and the cruel wrong you have done me, I may have to leave, and if I do, I cannot at this moment see what is to become of me. Surely, then, it is only fair and just to me that you should insert this letter.
Yours truly, A. M. FRANCIS.

THE PROTECTION OF YOUNG GIRLS.

A meeting of the national conference for the protection of young girls was held at St. James' hall today. George William Erskine Russell, the son of Lord Charles James Fox Russell, and the radical member of parliament for Aylesbury, presided. The conference resolved to form vigilance societies everywhere throughout the country to enforce the existing laws against immorality, and to labor for the improvement of all legislation designed to repress criminal vice.

A public meeting to take action with reference to the criminal law amendment was held in the St. James hall this evening, and was followed by a conference on morality. Only 1,000 persons attended the meeting, the object of which was approved by the National Vigilance society.

"IRELAND'S NEEDS."

An English Magistrate Advocates Irish Home Rule.

LONDON, August 21.—Clifford Llyod, who was a special British magistrate in Ireland during the troublesome days when Earl Spencer was crushing out the invincibles, publishes in today's Times an elaborate statement of what he designates "Ireland's needs." Among these he places, first, local self government, which he advocates. He also favors the establishment of elective counting boards and the transfer of the power initiating improvement and financial arrangement from the government appointees, to direct representatives of the Irish people, whom he describes as "recipients of benefits and supporters of the burdens of local legislation." The abolition of the whole system of Irish bureaucracy is strongly commended and Lloyd thinks Ireland should be incorporated as an integral part of the United Kingdom, from which the present viceroyalty excludes it. The control of the courts of justice, the police and general taxation, Lloyd argues, should be kept in the hands of parliament. He condemns home rule in the sense demanded by the Parnellites and says that its establishment would result in civil war between Ulster and the remainder of the country.

THE AFGHAN FRONTIER QUESTION SETTLED.

Lord Salisbury and M. DeGiers have reached a definite agreement with regard to the Afghan frontier question. A protocol embodying its settlement has been drafted and sent to St. Petersburg and it is expected that the signatures will be exchanged next week.

Bismarck as a European Boss.

PARIS, August 21.—Siecle, Prime Minister Brisson's organ, strongly protests against the expulsion of M. Rothan from Alsace Lorraine. It taunts Prince Bismarck with selecting one of the most esteemed Frenchmen in Europe just as he expels prominent Poles from Posen, because he believes that the higher he strikes the greater sensation. "Prince Bismarck," Siecle adds, "treats the whole of Europe as a conquered province."

A Marquis Indicted for Murder.

BISMARCK, Dakota, August 20.—The Marquis de Mores, a millionaire cattle man, has been indicted on the charge of murder. Some two years ago cow boys threatened to kill the marquis, and in a difficulty which followed, a cow boy was killed. The case has been brought to the attention of the officials before, but no indictment was found until now.

A Londonderry Riot.

DUBLIN, August 21.—There was a riot in the city today. Forty soldiers attacked the crowd of civilians. The people then turned upon the soldiers and the guard was called out. The guard was obliged to fix beyonets for self defense. Order was finally restored.

THE CHOLERA'S SPREAD.

Great Excitement Among the People of the Canary Isles.

MADRID, August 21.—Excitement among the people of the Canary Isles caused by the fear of cholera amounts to a panic. They now refuse to permit any person from Spain to land. They made exception in favor of the new governor and allowed him to come ashore but received him with riotous demonstration. The local authorities have resigned and many people fled to the interior in fear of the approaching scourge. Today soldiers occupy the streets and all public buildings.

MADRID, August 21.—During the past twelve hours 23 new cases of cholera and 11 deaths from the disease were reported in this city. In the province, not including the city, there were in the same twelve hours 100 new cases and 31 deaths. Senor Romer and eleven doctors have gone to Granada. It is reported that the government will prohibit the proposed demonstrations against Germany announced to take place next Sunday.

MARSEILLES, August 21.—There were 25 deaths from cholera during last night.

MARSEILLES, August 21.—The situation here is growing worse. Between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. today one hundred deaths were reported, of which fifty were from cholera.

There were ten deaths in Pharo hospital. The total number of deaths since the outbreak of the epidemic is 600. The scourge shows no sign of abatement.

The total number of deaths from cholera in this city for the past twenty-four hours is sixty-nine.

SPREAD TO TOULON.

TOULON, August 21.—Two deaths from cholera were reported in this city today. General Campenon, minister of war, has ordered that the troops in the garrison here be dispersed, and that the recently equipped men-of-war leave the harbor, making Brest the point of departure for China and Madagascar.

SMALLPOX IN CANADA.

The Disease Spreading in Montreal—Precautionary Movements.

MONTREAL, August 21.—Thirty-five fresh cases of smallpox were reported today. Hundreds of people are flocking to the public stations to be vaccinated. Five thousand more vaccine points are expected from Boston in the morning. The Great Northwestern telegraph company had all their employes vaccinated today, and have their office disinfected with thermo cresol every morning. Difficulty is being experienced in procuring nurses. The sisters of the St. Margaret, Protestant, and Catholic sisterhood have volunteered.

The City Passenger railway stocks fell 1¼ per cent yesterday and 2 per cent more today. Falling off in traffic is considerable. The companies have ordered all their employes and their families to be vaccinated. The neighboring municipalities of St. Jean Baptiste and St. Henri are badly afflicted. The drainage in both is shocking.

ALMOST A COLLISION.

The Russian and Afghan Troops Meet and Come Near Mixing.

LONDON, August 21.—A dispatch sent today from Meshed, Persia, near the Afghan frontier, to the Times states that a collison between Russian and Afghan posts nearly occurred on the 13th instant, at Karatepe, eighteen miles from Chamani Baid. Some Russian troops, the dispatch says, approached Karatepe and the Afghan troops there stood to their arms. A Russian officer when he saw this ordered his troopers to unsling their carbines and he was shot and severely wounded by the accidental discharge of one of these weapons. Before the exact nature of this accident was ascertained there was considerable excitement and confusion which, however, subsided as soon as the truth was made known. The Afghans then detained the Russians until they received orders from Herat to let them go. During the detention the Afghans treated the wounded Russian officer with great kindness, bandaged his wound and sent him back to the Russian lines. A hurried investigation of the occurrence was made on both sides. The Russian commander exonerated the Afghans and promised that the troopers should not again advance beyond Chamani Baid.

The Irish Leader Speaks.

DUBLIN, August 21.—Parnell today entertained the Dublin municipal court at Arklow. In his address the Irish leader said that it would be impossible to revive the industries of Ireland without free elections, the national assembly possessing the power of control over all political and economic affairs of the country. He said he hoped a few months, or at least a few years, would bring back to the Irish people the right to govern Ireland at home and banish English misrule forever from the land.

Caceres Will Not Attack Lima.

LIMA, August 21.—El Compeon in an article addressed to those who fear that Caceres may repeat the attack on Lima on the anniversary of August 7, assures them that there is no ground for their apprehension and says that the lesson Caceres received the last time was enough to show him that he would not be received with open arms and that should he succeed in getting to Lima the government has 5,000 troops ready to confront him.

A Statement That Pain Died of Fever.

CAIRO, August 21.—Father Banomi and Suptor Bey are positive that Olivier Pain died of fever at Omdumon. They are of the opinion that another of the mahdi's prisoners, Mardalli, by name, escaped by way of Abyssinia, and they think it probable that he is identical with Kanorvic's man, recently arrested at Cochin, India.

A Prying Italian Arrested

PARIS, August 21.—An Italian has been arrested at Chambrey, the capital of the department of Savoy, while trying to enter the citadel in the darkness. He was searched and the plans of the fort were found in his possession

Lost in the Red Sea.

BERLIN, August 21.—The report of the wreck of the German corvette Augusta is confirmed. Her crew of 238 officers and sailors were lost. Her value was $1,750,000. She was lost in a cyclone in the Red Sea.

CONDENSED CABLEGRAMS.

LONDON, August 21.—Russia is rapidly pushing her railway extension in the direction of India.

BUDA-PESTH, August 21.—Count Zichy and Herr Von Pulezky fought a duel today. Both were wounded.

CAIRO, August 21.—The mudir of Dongola has returned. He thinks the Mehdist movement is killed in the Soudan, and that the next outbreak will most likely occur in Algeria.

BOMBAY, August 21.—The British envoy, recently sent to Afghanistan, has arrived at Cabul, the ameer's capital, and was received with great honor.

PARIS, August 21.—Bishop Quinton, in Annam, the scene of the recent massacres of Christians, implores liberal assistance. He reports that 10,000 Christian refuges are starving.

PARIS, August 21.—It is stated that the French government has ordered the minutest inquiries to be made into the circumstances of the death of Olivier Pain. The result will influence France's attitude toward England.

BERLIN, August 21.—Germany's efforts to have cable tariffs to and from countries beyond Europe, especially to India, China and Australia, materially reduced from the present high rates are likely to prove successful. The modified telegraph tariff is 10 [illegible] per word in the large states and [illegible] per word in the minor states.

A FIEND CAPTURED.

ARREST OF JESSE COOK, THE WIFE MURDERER.

He Boards a Passenger Train at Union Springs Alabama, and is Recognized by a Train Hand, Who Informs the Conductor and the Arrest Made—Other News.

BUTLER, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—The murderer, Jessie Cook, who killed his wife with an ax about the first of May, and for whom a reward was offered of $150 by the governor and $25 by the county commissioners, and escaped the vigilance of the officers, was captured Tuesday night by mere accident.

He was captured by Moses Lewis, colored, who recognized him and secured his arrest at Union Springs, Ala. Moses Lewis is a train hand under conductor George D. Smith who runs a through freight from Macon to Montgomery via Union Springs. While the train was going from freight to passenger depot at Union Springs, Jesse Cook jumped on the rear platform where Moses was standing giving signals to engineer, and asked him if his train went through Butler. He answered, yes. Then Jesse asked him if he had heard about a woman being killed in Butler sometime ago, giving his reason for asking, that he knew the man who did it and had seen the man a few days before that and wanted to send word to Butler, so that they could come after him their next trip.

Moses told him that he did not have time to bother with him, and did not know anything about it, although he recognized him as being Jessie Cook. But Jessie still continued talking on the subject. By this time the train had stopped at the depot, Jessie getting off the train and going on the platform, and Moses then went to the conductor and informed him of what had transpired. The conductor told him to go and put on baggage and keep his eye on Jessie, while he went and got the engineer to assist in the arrest. Moses spoke to Jessie, and asked him if he would not help him to put the trunks on the train, and that he would give him ten cents. Jessie agreed. After putting on all the trunks but one, the conductor came up with the engineer and fireman, while they were arranging the trunk in the door.

The conductor walked up and grabbed him by the arm and the engineer on his other side. Moses picked up a coupling pin and told him not to resist, while the fireman put a pistol in his face. He made one lunge to get loose, but was in strong hands who soon had him tied securely with a rope. They carried him down to the freight depot and delivered him to the marshal, who is the night watchman for the road. He put him in jail where Jessie will remain till proper papers can be procured.

The conductor left a note for Sheriff Pope as he passed through Butler. Mr. Pope, after several telegrams, decided it was best to get a requisition, and wrote to our representative, Hon. J. J. McCants on yesterday to see the governor and get one, which he promptly did, the governor forwarding it to Alabama. Mr. McCants at once telegraphed to Mr. Pope this morning, and he left on the noon train for his prisoner. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on Moses Lewis for his manly part in securing this arrest. Our court convenes here next Monday, and the predictions of the community are that Jesse will have a speedy trial and will suffer a just penalty at no distant day. Jessie had on his ministerial robes and was on his way to church when arrested.

Moses Lewis formerly lived in Butler and knew Jessie, but Jessie failed to recognize him in time to escape.

TOM TARVER'S DEATH.

Fuller Details of His Death at the Hands of the Dalton Mob.

DALTON, August 21.—[Special.]—The negro Tom Tarver, killed on Wednesday night by the Murray county ku klux, in this city, was resisting the mob with an ax. An eye-witness says that the ku klux had gone to a house close by and were proceeding to chastise a white woman, with whom Tarver was intimate, and that he ran out to attack the party with an ax, and came very near killing one of the party. He was ordered several times to lay the ax down and submit to a chastisement himself; but instead made the attempt to kill one of the party, when he was shot by a party from behind. He then ran, and as he did so another party struck him a blow with something on the back of the head. Several persons heard the command, "Put down the ax," "put down the ax," and then heard the shot.

Tarver was a very large and dangerous negro, more feared than any other man in Dalton, and he had no hesitation in fighting any number of people. Several persons heard some of the mob while riding along the streets say: "That d—d negro liked to got me;" and another say: "Yes, but I think I got him." These are the facts as near as can be ascertained.

A Farmer Kills a Negro.

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—A negro was killed at Allen's station, on the Central railroad, two days ago, by Mr. Joe Cartledge, a farmer of that neighborhood. The negro had borrowed a mule from Mr. Cartledge to do some work, promising to return it at noon. Instead of keeping his word, he kept the mule until night, and when asked by Mr. Cartledge why he had not returned it according to promise, he replied that he had forgotten to return it. Cartledge told him he knew it was not true. The darkey then rushed at him with a knife. Cartledge ran into his house, got his gun and came out to meet him. The negro ran to the woodpile, secured the ax and advanced rapidly on Cartledge, who warned him to stop at his peril. The warning was unheeded, and the contents of the gun were lodged in the negro's breast, who died almost immediately.

CHURCH PILLARS IN TROUBLE.

A Preacher and His Son Charged With Disturbing Public Worship.

JACKSON, Ga., August 21—[Special.]—A local sensation of a rather peculiar nature is the all-absorbing question in Jackson at present. Some two or three months ago Mr. W. R. Thaxton, who is a deacon in the Baptist church here, and a successful farmer, living a few miles from Jackson, lost his ginhouse by fire. Rumor, which is ever and anon on the search for some food upon which to satisfy its insatiable appetite, begun to whisper it around that Mr. Thaxton himself set the fire to his ginhouse for the purpose of recovering the insurance thereon. This report gained credence in some quarters and soon reached the ears of the church of which Mr. Thaxton was a member and a deacon. A committee was appointed to investigate this charge.

They had scarcely commenced their work before the church, and the whole community as well, were shocked beyond measure by a report of a most startling nature. It was to the effect that a negro woman had given birth to a mulatto child and that its father was no less a person than the Rev. Alexander Atkinson, the pastor of Mr. Thaxton's church. Mr. Atkinson bitterly denounced the report as a piece of vile and malicious slander, and that it was without a semblance of truth to sustain it. The committee appointed to look into the charges against Mr. Thaxton, the deacon, was further empowered to report upon the truth or fallacy of the allegations against Mr. Atkinson, the pastor. Naturally enough these charges were mortifying in the extreme to the members of the Baptist church. Few would allow themselves to believe that their pastor was guilty of so low a crime; they had known him too long and been too intimately acquainted with him to think for a moment that he was guilty. He has the confidence and sympathy of a goodly portion of the community, and his friends stoutly assert his innocence.

Thus matters stood until last Saturday, the committee referred to having not yet made its report, when the deacon and preacher made themselves more prominent before the public than ever. On the morning of the day mentioned services were held in the Baptist church, the occasion being a regular conference of the church. Mr. Atkinson preached, and every one present was pleased with his discourse. After the services and before the congregation had dispersed, Mr. Arthur Atkinson, son of the pastor, met Mr. Thaxton as the latter came out of the church, and immediately began to accuse him as the author and instigator of the damaging report against his father, and before Mr. Thaxton could explain himself, Arthur inflicted several severe blows upon him. At this juncture, Rev. Atkinson rushed from the church up to Mr. Thaxton, in a most excited and boisterous manner and was about to join his son in the assault upon Mr. Thaxton, when friends interposed.

Warrants were issued against preacher and son, charging them with the offense of disturbing religious worship, and another against the son for an assault and battery. Both were arraigned before the Hon. James L. Carmichael on yesterday. The preacher and his son announced ready when the cases were called, and they went into a committal trial for the offense of disturbing religious worship. After considerable time taken up in the examination of witnesses, the judge bound both parties over to answer at the next term of the superior court.

This affair has occasioned considerable interest here and the end is not yet. Thaxton is determined to push the cases for all they are worth. When the cases come up for regular trial all the unpleasant reports will be repeated to the public, and their repetition will be anything but beneficial to the reputation of Rev. Atkinson. The matter is to be deplored and is much regretted by the good people of this section.

RUN AMUCK IN CHURCH.

Wild Scenes at a Big Meeting in Randolph County.

CUTHBERT, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Just eight miles from Cuthbert is the pretty little village of Benevolence. Here, besides several stores, an academy and numerous residences, the different denominations of the neighborhood have erected neat and commodious edifices where the religious element in that neighborhood are wont to assemble once every month to worship under their "own vine and fig tree."

As is usually the custom with country churches during the summer months, a series of meetings has been in progress at the Benevolence churches for several weeks. Considerable feeling on the subject of religion has spread over the entire community, and quite recently the Methodists have been blessed with a refreshing shower of grace. The minister in charge has been putting in some heavy blows against sin, and when he closed his discourse last evening it was evident it had had an awakening effect upon the large congregation.

There resides in the community a gentleman by the name of John Ward, a member of an old and influential family in Randolph county. At night service it was perceptible that he showed signs of mental aberration from the manner in which he talked and acted, but not until this morning did the unfortunate man's condition assume a violent form. With all the fury of a maniac he attacked different members of the family, pulling large quantities of hair from the head of Mrs. Ward flattening the probosis of Mr. Peter Keese by a well directed blow, and then rushing up to a very feeble old man, commonly known as "Grandpa" Phipps, knocked him from a high colonnade, jumped down upon his breast, beating him unmercifully. A messenger was dispatched to this place for Mr. T. J. Phipps, a son of old Mr. Phipps, stating that the old man was in a precarious condition. The latest is that Ward's condition is not so violent as at first, and hopes are entertained that he will soon recover his mental equilibrium.

ELBERTON.

The Tax Digest of the Town—A Religious Wave, Etc.

ELBERTON, August 21.—[Special.]—The tax digest of the town of Elberton shows an increase of twenty-five thousand dollars in the taxable property of the town up to April 1st, in twelve months. The increase since the first of April has been very rapid, and the next return will doubtless show an additional increase of fifty thousand dollars, as the town is improving very fast now, and the improvements being made are substantial and valuable.

Raymond lodge Knights of Honor located here had an accession of a dozen new members this week. This order is very popular here, and is composed of some of our best men.

The grangers are still alive and stirring in Elbert. Yesterday they gave a grand dinner at Goss' store, four miles above Elberton, to which everybody was invited. A very large crowd attended, speeches were made and a general good time enjoyed.

Over one hundred and fifty persons have joined the different churches in Elbert county in the last month. Revivals have been going on at the different churches throughout the county and are still going on at some of them. As many as fifty members have been added to our Baptist church. The wave has not struck Elberton yet.

A DEMONSTRATIVE SCHOOL TEACHER.

A Jefferson Teacher Arrested for Brutally Whipping a Child.

JEFFERSON, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Green Wood came to town last night about midnight for the purpose of getting a warrant for one George L. Finch, a school teacher, who had most inhumanly beat Wood's boy, aged eleven years. The boy was with him and presented a fearful spectacle, his back being one solid bruise while his arm and leg were about as bad. One of his hands was frightfully swollen from a lick, and the little fellow was suffering at a terrible rate. The sheriff arrested Finch and brought him to town before Justice Asbury, who placed him under a $100 bond for his appearance at the superior court.

Mr. William Culver's Sad Death.

SPARTA, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Mr. William Culver, whose death THE CONSTITUTION has noticed today, has not been in good health for some time. He went over to see his brother, Mr. Hal Culver, who was very ill at Putnam Springs. Reaching the Oconee river about midnight, and finding no boat on that side, he was too impatient to wait till morning, thinking his brother might die before he saw him; so he leaped in and swam the river alone. Being thus suddenly chilled, is supposed to have brought on the fever, of which he died. The state, as well as Hancock county, loses a valuable citizen in Mr. Culver's death.

Killed by Lightning.

TENNILLE, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—During a thunder storm near here this afternoon, a son of Washington Smith was struck by lightning and killed instantly, also the horse on which he was riding.

Working a Whisky Boom.

ALBANY, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—The Parkersville, Worth county, correspondent of the Albany Daily Medium states that it is rumored that the whisky men are incubating a boom for the reintroduction of whisky in that county, but we confidently predict that the people will set down on it overwhelmingly. If correct statistics were obtainable, Worth is one of the Georgia counties that could be cited par excellence, where prohibition has wrought wonders—in fact a revolution, within a very short space of time.

ALBANY BARKEEPERS NOT DISTURBED.

Albany barkeepers are evidently not much disturbed by the prohibition racket now going on around them, if one may judge from the improvements they are adding to their already more than attractive saloons, in the way of artesian water privileges and other expensive additions.

A Market Price for Caterpillars.

FORT VALLEY, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—The caterpillar has usually been looked upon as an unmitigated nuisance and a dire enemy, but occasionally a thoughtful man may be found who appreciates the merits even of the caterpillar. Mr. Jeff Houser is such a man; he has a very rank piece of cotton, and when the subject of caterpillars was being discussed on the streets the other day in a group of citizens, he expressed the opinion that the caterpillars would benefit that cotton by freeing it of surplus foliage and letting in the sunshine. He even went so far as to say that he would give a dollar a quart for the precious worms. Colonel Troutman being present, and knowing where they could be procured, went silently to work, hired a quart picked, and had them turned into the inviting pasture offered by Mr. Houser's cotton. He then asked Mr. Houser for his dollar, as pay for his pains. Mr. Houser hastily reconsidered, and is now engaged in picking worms.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

ITEMS OF NEWS CULLED FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

A Collision of Buggies in Pike County—Mr. Bloomfield, of Athens, Writes a Card on "Labor Organizations"—The Attempted Suicide of Rev. Mr. Speck—Other Items.

Barnesville Gazette: Monday morning young Mr. Cheek was carrying Miss Lizzie Collier to the campmeeting. Mr. Gena Collier was in the buggy with another of his sisters. When the two couples reached the beautiful road near the residence of Mr. A. G. Fambro, Mr. Cheek, who was driving along behind the buggy of Mr. Collier, attempted to drive by. Mr. Collier put the whip to his animal and the two teams pushed forward at their best speed until Mr. Cheek's buggy had pulled up by the side of the other buggy. While the two were sweeping along the buggy wheels ran into each other and Mr. Cheek's buggy was upset and the inmates were pitched out on their heads. Mr. Cheek was bruised, but not seriously hurt. Miss Lizzie Collier was badly bruised, and her collar bone broken.

The Jonesboro News has the following on Mr. Russell's bill for an appropriation to enable poor boys of the state to attend the State university:

There are bills of more or less importance introduced into the legislature—bills of great momentum. You may cite the local prohibition and other bills of reform, measures of a financial purport, but never has a bill of such vital importance, in our opinion, been in the Georgia legislature as the one introduced by "Dick" Russell of Clarke, providing absolute free tuition for the poor boys of our imperial old state.

Mr. R. L. Bloomfield, of Athens, writes the following card to the editor of the Banner-Watchman, giving his views for opposing the organization of the workingmen's party and refusing to allow his employes to connect themselves with it:

I stated to the operatives of the Athens manufacturing company, on yesterday, that I had no objections to their joining the order, which was organized last Saturday night, but I hold that superintendents in every department of this business are no more workingmen than the president or agent, and when one takes position as a workingman, then I have no more use for him as a superintendent. The agent is a superintendent, just the same as the superintendent of machinery and the superintendent of hands. It would be a nice mix, would it not, for the superintendents in all the departments to join in secret conclave with avowed purpose to control the business of this company? That these superintendents should look to the foot for orders and not to the head. I think I know my business, and when I fail cast me out; and I declare here, and so order, that all workers can club together if they wish, but all superintendents who are under my order must quit work when they join labor organizations, whose avowed purpose it is to control the affairs of this company. Superintendents are working under my orders; workmen are working under orders from superintendents. Here we have two interests—one of the company and one of the workers. Now, for the workers to declare their independence to organize, I have no objection to their doing, and when they do this there is self-protection, not only for the company, but the officers in every department can only protect their rights and independence by combining with the company. I have always been opposed to combinations, as all know through my writings. I have never joined but one secret society, and that was the Sons of Temperance. I soon quit it, and from that day to this I have always believed that secret societies and open republican government were avowed enimies, and it must only be a question of time when the great question will be fought. Just as slavery and freedom could not exist long in harmony, so secret organizations of a political character cannot long exist under free, open government. Respectfully,

R. L. BLOOMFIELD.

The Cherokee Advance gives the following particulars of the attempted suicide of the Rev. J. R. Speck, of Canton, an announcement of which appeared in THE CONSTITUTION on the day following its occurrence:

Last Thursday morning, August 14, Rev. John R. Speck, pastor in charge of the Methodist churches at Shiloh and Hickory Flat, in this county, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a pocket knife and then jumping into Little river near his home at Ticknum, in this county. Fortunately he did not cut very deep, and the river is not very deep where he jumped in, nor very swift, and he was rescued before he had succeeded in ending his life. He was insane at the time. By some it is claimed that the unsettled condition of his mind is due to the fact that he has studied very hard this year in the discharge of his ministerial duties, and that he acted quite imprudently in working a small piece of ground during the hottest part of the day, which caused brain fever, and at times made him delirious and wild. Others say that he worried himself over the question of holiness or sanctification until his mind became impaired, and he knew not what he was doing. A short while before he attempted suicide he told some one that he "tried to do right, and to live right, but if he could not be as holy as others, then his life was a failure." At different times he had expressed himself opposed to "holiness" and urged the preachers not to preach it, yet he appeared much troubled over it and talked about it a great deal, and it is the general opinion of those about Woodstock, with whom we talked, that he was trying to be holy or sanctified. The cause of his insanity may have been something other than the above reasons. He is a recent graduate of Emory college, and while there, it is said, was a room mate and quite an intimate friend of Rev. M. D Turner, who, it will be remembered, committed suicide at Lawrenceville, a few weeks since, on account of the "holiness" question. It is thought by many that this was a source of great grief and trouble to him and caused him to study more about the question than he otherwise would have done. As stated, he is a graduate of Emory college, a young man of about 33 years of age, of promising future, and brilliant career as a man and preacher. He was married in May, 1884, to Miss Carrie, daughter of Mr. Philip J Evans, and has one child. We sympathize with him, his family and friends, and rejoice that he was not seriously nor fatally cut, and that he is improving so fast. We trust that he may soon recover.

Perhaps the strongest man in the state is Mr. Beusse, the blacksmith at Mr. T. E. Birchmore's shop, Maxeys. He is about six feet ten inches high, stands erect and his muscles prominent. He stands and with one hand raises a hundred and twenty pound anvil out straight for a minute, and takes a large cart wheel in one hand by one spoke and holds it out horizontally at arm's length. On hearing of his wonderful muscular power the editor of the Oglethorpe Echo went over last Monday to witness some of this modern Sampson's strength and asked him about it. "Yes," says he, "I think I am as strong as any man in this country. I can take this anvil and throw it from here to that wagon (a distance of fifty yards). I use the hammer with my right hand, but I believe I am stronger in my left. Here, feel of this arm and the muscles; measure it if you want to. When I used to shoe horses I never encountered one that I couldn't manage. I could hold them even if they were wild. I have never found a man that was as stout in the arms as I am."

Greensboro Home Journal: Some of our contemporaries are quite severe on the legislature for wasting so much time and money on the bill which proposes to tax bachelors, which it is alleged was introduced for fun. A correspondent of the Cartersville Courant thinks it would be more advisable to pass Mr. Russell's bill, giving to each couple who may hereafter marry, two hundred dollars to start on. Such a bill would doubtless improve the matrimonial market and solve the immigration problem.

Probably Mr. Thomas R. Banning, of Dooly county, is the oldest ex confederate who attended the reunion in Perry last Saturday. He is seventy-four years old; was born in South Carolina; moved to Alabama in 1823, and became a citizen of Georgia a number of years later. He served in the Indian war in 1836, in the Mexican war in 1847-48, and was a soldier in the confederate army for three years and four months. He is a well preserved man now.

The Covington Enterprise thus comments on the bill introduced in the legislature by Mr. Bartlett, which provides that the punishment for attempts at rape shall be death:

Judge John T. Clarke prepared the bill above referred to on Monday morning of last week, and sent it up to be introduced into the house. We sincerely hope that it will be promptly passed. The crime deserves that penalty. Its frequency demands increased rigor of the law for its suppression. Public sentiment demands the death penalty, and the providing of it by law will, we trust, have great influence in preventing the terrible and wicked resort to lynching, which is becoming so common all over the country.

Several days ago some scoundrel entered the room of the daughter of one of the leading citizens of Greene county and choloformed her. The father of the young lady was luckily aroused, and, getting a scent of chloroform, searched his house, and found his daughter in a stupor, from which she did not recover for several hours. No signs of violence were noticeable, and no clue can be had as to who the scoundrel was. Outrage was of course his purpose. The citizens will burn at the stake the first criminal of this class they can capture.

Dawson Journal: You never knew a live, booming town in which the citizens were not boosting it every day by being proud of it and talking it up. On the contrary, you never knew a town that was filled up with old croakers who were always swearing and talking disparagingly of every new enterprise or the future prospects of the town, but that place was on the decline. In such a place no stranger desires to stick his stakes, for if the people of the town have no faith in its future one does not need to be told that there is much chance for progress and development.

Ellijay Courier: Some of our merchants a few days ago had some new gold coin that was made of Gilmer county gold. It is as fine gold as they have ever worked. Gilmer county has the gold, and we are just now beginning to open up our mines. In a few years we will be not only supplying our own county with gold, but the state of Georgia and the United States.

The Cuthbert Enterprise has the following on the report of the legislative committee appointed to investigate the condition of Georgia's railroads:

We shall be glad to see their recommendation adopted, and allow the roads to make their own rates. If they can be shown to be too heavy, or if the discrimination against a place be unjust, the commission can then adjust the matter.

Elberton Leader: Sister Mary Ann Pringle, the holiness lady of London, who has been attending the Hart campmeeting, is being subjected to some remarks on account of some feeling that she is said to have betrayed at Bowersville recently. The train had stopped for dinner, Sister Pringle remained in the coach. When the waiter came and mentioned something about fifty cents, the usual fee, —— it is said that the good lady took on a spotted hue and that the waiter went back under fire with the food untouched. As soon as the kind lady of the eating house made the discovery she sent dinner back without charge. But to no purpose. The holiness lady is said to have been mad. But this story is doubtless exaggerated, and shows how mean some folks are. Sister Pringle was hardly more than righteously indignant.

Six prisoners in Jackson county gutted the inside of the old rookery Saturday night, demolishing all locks and inside doors. When the sheriff and his negro went to look after the prisoners, several jumped out past him before he could close the door again.

The Albany cotton compress machinery has arrived, and Mr. Campbell, the superintendent, says it will be in operation within three weeks.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Colonel Wise and Captain Fry, government inspectors of steamboats, have been engaged at this city today in investigating the cause of the recent collision on the Chattahoochie river between the steamers Amos Hoyt and Thronateeska. Eight witnesses were examined and the testimony tends to show that there was a misunderstanding of the signals by the pilots. The inspectors have not yet made their decision. They will probably examine one more witness.

Mr. W. H. H. Wood died at his home in this city this afternoon after a lingering illness. He was formerly a member of the police force. He was about 45 years old and leaves a wife but no children.

Sheriff Pope, of Taylor county, passed through the city today en route from Union Springs with Jessie Cook, the wife murderer, in charge.

Miss Mary Simms died at her home in Brownsville last night, aged 22 years.

At the target practice of the City Light Guards this afternoon the first prize was won by Private Lavin and the second by Private Bearden. The prizes were gold badges.

A Street Railroad for Athens.

ATHENS, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—It is said that as soon as the charter is granted that a company will at once be formed in Athens to build a street railroad, connecting both of our depots and leading up to Cobbham. There will be but little trouble in raising the money. The Gainesville street railway is the best paying property in that little city, and Rome, Ga., has just completed one. Athens is larger than either of these places, and there is nothing to prevent it paying from the start.

Albany's Artesian Wells.

ALBANY, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Those of our public spirited citizens who have had artesian wells bored on their premises are already realizing a fine percentage on their investments by selling the privileges of their surplus water supply to outside parties. A number of private houses in the city, and nearly all the saloons, are now supplied with the water in abundance through underground pipes. Pipe laying goes on every day through all our principal streets, and before long every prominent business house will be supplied.

Improving a Resort.

EATONTON, August 21.—[Special.]—Dr. J. T. De Jarnette will build a commodious hotel at Oconee Springs this winter, which will be opened for guests next spring. This water has always been a favorite with middle Georgia people, who have flocked there by the hundreds, sleeping in tents and huts to secure its beneficial results. It will become a famous resort for invalids, now that they can live there in comfort.

Business Changes in Americus.

AMERICUS, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Mr. H. T. Arrington has sold his interest in the shoe store of Rylander & Arrington, to his partner, A. A. Rylander. Mr. Arrington goes to Ellaville. Mr. J. E. Sullivan, the jeweler, will soon open a jewelry store in Lumpkin. Messrs. Green & Gray, of this city, will soon open a drug store in Lumpkin. Mr. W. E. Perkins also goes to Lumpkin to engage in the grocery business.

Charged With a Terrible Crime.

ROME, August 21.—[Special.]—Justice Harris today issued a warrant for Clark Prater, colored, charged with rape on a twelve year old colored girl near Cassville, in this county.

To a Great Army of Mortals.

This comprises all who have dyspepsia or need a tonic. To all this immense army of sufferers, Mr. J. Bienover, of Tuckerton, N. J., recommends Brown's Iron Bitters, because he derived great benefit from it. At every respectable drug store you can buy Brown's Iron Bitters at a dollar a bottle. Well worth it, too.

FOR THE BLOOD
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

TRADE MARK QUALITY PURITY NOT QUANTITY

Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSES and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO. Physicians and Druggists everywhere recommend it.

DR. N. S. RUGGLES, of Marion, Mass., says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valuable tonic for enriching the blood, and removing all dyspeptic symptoms. It does not hurt the teeth."

DR. R. M. DELZELL, Reynolds, Ind., says: "I have prescribed Brown's Iron Bitters in cases of anæmia and blood diseases, also when a tonic was needed, and it has proved thoroughly satisfactory."

MR. WM. BYRNS, 26 St. Mary St., New Orleans, La., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters relieved me in a case of blood poisoning, and I heartily commend it to those needing a purifier."

The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

LADIES' HAND BOOK—useful and attractive, containing list of prizes for recipes, information about coins, etc., given away by all dealers in medicine, or mailed to any address on receipt of 2c. stamp.

Man and Beast.

Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
Smith's Tonic Syrup
FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and AGUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,
The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.
aug1—d6m sat mon thur & wky top col n rm

LOANS
THE GEORGIA LOAN AND TRUST CO.

Any amount of money to lend on real estate in Atlanta, or Fulton, or DeKalb counties.
S. BARNETT, Atty.,
15¼ South Broad.

Drs. BETTS & BETTS,
Medical and Surgical Dispensary.
33½ WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

W. H. Betts, M. D., the consulting physician, is the oldest, most successful, best known specialist in the world. A graduate from four medical colleges, twenty-five years experience and extensive practice in England, France and America, and has secured a world wide reputation in the treatment and cure of Private, Nervous and Chronic Diseases, embracing Seminal Weakness (resulting from indiscretions, Lost Manhood and Abuses of the System.)

Our remedies act quickly and cure permanently.

NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal losses, night Emissions, losses of vital power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, confusion of Ideas, Blue before the eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, aversion to society, easily discouraged, lack of confidence, dull, listless, unfit for study or business and finds life a burden—Safely, permanently and privately cured.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, Syphilis—a disease most horrible in its results, completely eradicated without the use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the head and bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, mouth and Tongue, Glandular enlargements of the neck, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., etc., permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY Kidney and Bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, frequency of urinating, urine high colored or milky sediment on standing, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.

DRS. B. & B. Address those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study or marriage. Remarkable cures effected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express in any part of the world. Charges moderate and curable cases guaranteed. Send for list of questions and Guide to Health. Enclose stamps.

Address, W. H. BETTS, M. D.,
d&wky 33½ Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

ZACK TAYLOR. DAVE WYLIE.
22 AND 24 WEST ALABAMA ST.
Z. E. TAYLOR & CO.
LIVERY BOARDING AND SALE STABLE

HAVING REFITTED ALL MY LIVERY AND added some new, I am prepared to wait on the public

IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

For Pleasure Rides, Wedding Parties, Theater and Balls

AT SHORT NOTICE.

SUMMER TRIPS.

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND BEST route to the northeast, is via the Bee Line, and it is the only line running sleeping cars from Cincinnati to Boston and into the city of New York, without ferriage or transfer. No extra charge on the Limited Express, the fastest train in America, or for tickets via Niagara Falls or by Hudson river steamer from Albany to New York. Ask your ticket agent for map and folder, or address J. E. Reeves, General Southern agent, Cincinnati, O. aug20,1y

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, and Tired Feeling absolutely cured. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. Frequent attempts at counterfeiting only add to the popularity of the original. Do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.

'The Policy Holders' Company.'

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT
—OF THE—
Northwestern
Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Furnished the Governor of the State of Georgia as required by the act of the General Assembly, approved October 3, 1879

NAME AND LOCALITY.

Name of the company. The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Locality—Street corner Broadway and Wisconsin, city of Milwaukee, county of Milwaukee, state of Wisconsin.

CONDITION ON JUNE 30, 1885.

1. Capital stock.

The Company being purely mutual, has no capital stock.

II.—ASSETS.

1.	Real estate held by the company (where located state fully) Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa and other states Actual cash value	$ 1,149,766 42
2.	Cash on hand and deposited in banks to the credit of the company, amount	1,601,010 95
4.	Loans secured by bond and mortgage on real estate, (where located state fully) Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa and other states, appraised at about $55,000,000	17,726,440 64
	Ledger accounts and bills receivable	30,257 68
	*Unreported premiums	322,912 49
	*Deferred premiums	275,049 00
7.	Interest actually due and uncollected, and accrued but not due and rents, amount	349,338 66
8.	Premium notes on hand upon which policies have been issued, amount	1,295,636 54
10.	Bonds	656,632 73

*20 per cent deducted.

United States and other bonds owned July 1, 1885.

DESCRIPTION—Par Value.

United States currency, 6s, $70,000; United States 4½s, $45,000; Missouri state bonds, 6s, $47,000; Kansas City, Mo., 8s, $10,000; Kansas City, Mo., 8s, $15,000; Kansas City, Mo., 6s, $50,000; St. Louis, Mo., 5s, $96,000; Green Bay, Wis., 6s, $5,600; Sheboygan, Wis., 5s, $50,000; Sheboygan, Wis., 6s, $18,625; Sheboygan, Wis., 7s, $5,000; Beloit City, Wis., 5s, $66,000; Beloit Town, Wis., 6s, $6,000; Springfield, Ills., 5s, $12,700; Oshkosh, Wis., 5s, $30,900; Stevens, Pt., Wis., 8s, $2,000; Milwaukee, Wis., 5s, $6,000; Milwaukee, Wis., 7s, $8,000; Elwood, Ills., 5½s, $27,000; Morrison, Ill., 6s, $5,500; Chippewa Falls, Wis., 6s, $15,000; Carlinville, Ill., 6s, $8,000. Total, $594,325. Market value, $656,632.73.

	Total assets	$23,317,065 02

III—LIABILITIES.

2.	Claims for losses resisted by the company, amount	$ 74,000 00
3.	Losses and matured endowments unadjusted and not yet due	202,340 35
4.	Dividends declared and due, and remaining unpaid, estimated amount	25,000 00
7.	All other claims against the company, premiums paid in advance and accrued commissions, estimated amount	6,000 00
8.	Reinsurance, reserve on policies outstanding at 4 per cent actuaries, estimated amount	19,109,096 00
9.	Surplus as regards policy holders, amount	3,787,448 73
10.	Reserve on paid up insurance claimable, estimated amount	113,179 94
	Total liabilities	$23,317,065 02

IV—INCOME. (During the preceeding 6 months.

1.	Premiums received, cash and note (including premiums paid by dividends and surrender value) amount	$ 1,569,292 65
3.	Interest money received, and rents, amount	600,320 97
	Total income	$ 2,169,613 62

V—EXPENDITURES. (During the preceeding 6 months.)

1.	Losses paid, amount	$ 528,741 22
2.	Matured endowments, amount	309,029 49
3.	Dividends paid, amount	316,788 65
4.	Expenses paid, including commissions to agents and salaries to officers and clerks of the company, amount	333,737 15
5.	Taxes and fees paid, amount	46,260 41
6.	All other payments and expenditures, surrendered and lapsed policies, amount	153,877 09
	Total expenditures	$ 1,688,434 03

VI—LARGEST RISK.

Greatest amount insured in any one risk, (except as policies may be increased by dividend additions, amount	30,000 00

State of Georgia, County of Fulton:

Personally appeared before the undersigned W. Woods White, who, being duly sworn, says he is the chief officer or agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company, residing in said state, and that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

W. WOODS WHITE,
General Agent for Georgia.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 17th day of August, 1885.
[Seal] J. M. JOHNSON, N.P.

W. WOODS WHITE, Gen. Agt.,
ATLANTA, GA.

THERE MAY BE A FEW
Who Still Doubt

If so they will find in our office many such letters as the following, but none that are entitled to more consideration:

With my experience I pronounce

Brewer's Lung Restorer

the best lung remedy made. Four of my brothers and sisters had died with consumption, and about three years ago I became so exhausted by a long continued cough, accompanied with low fever and night sweats, that I could barely get about and my friends gave up all hope. I coughed so incessantly that I could not sleep at all. After trying several lung medicines I began the use of

Brewer's Lung Restorer

and was greatly benefited by the first bottle, gaining flesh and strength and resuming work. I continued to take it and am as stout now as I ever was, rarely ever cough nor do I suffer with my lungs any more than if they never had been affected.

I am never without a bottle of it in my house. During the winter I give it to my little children, even a little fellow three years old, for anything like common colds, or when they show any evidence of croup, and always with the most satisfactory results. Very truly,

G. E. HUGHLY,
Barnesville, Georgia.

Brewer's Lung Restorer contains no opiates in any form.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR
MACON, GEORGIA.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

Don't fail to see the drives that we are offering in all Summer Goods. We are not selling at cost, but we are underselling the market. We buy cheap and thus avoid the necessity of selling out at cost.

THE SILENT SOLONS.

A RESOLUTION TO PROVIDE FOR AN ORDERLY HOUSE.

Mr. Harris, of Bibb, Makes an Effort in the Direction of Order in the Legislature—The DeKalb County Local Option Bill—Shutting up a Big Distillery.

Yesterday Mr. Harris, of Bibb, introduced a resolution providing that while bills are on a third reading all conversation in the hall of the house should be suppressed, and that members and all other persons in the hall should preserve silence as well while the vote is in progress as while the clerk is reading from the desk. The speaker is authorized to arraign any offender for a violation of the rule and punish him if necessary. The rule is not to apply to persons addressing the chair.

Mr. Boyd, of Lumpkin, spoke in support of the resolution. So did Mr. Hackett, of Catoosa.

Mr. Bartlett, of Bibb, moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The house refused to suspend the rules to consider the resolution, and it went upon the table for one day. The introduction of the resolution created quite a sensation in the house.

DEKALB'S PROHIBITION LAW.

In the regular course of business the house took up the bill by Mr. Bond, of DeKalb, to make of full force and effect, the prohibition laws of DeKalb county. In the original bill providing for an election in DeKalb on the whisky question there was what is claimed to be a clerical error. The bill provided that it should be illegal to "manufacture and sell" intoxicating liquors while it was intended to read, "manufacture or sell." Mr. Bond's bill was to clinch the thing and provide that no whisky should be either manufactured or sold in DeKalb county. The bill was favorably recommended by the committee to whom it had been referred.

Mr. Abbott, of Fulton, offered certain amendments that provided for the prohibition of the sale, but allowed whisky to be manufactured in DeKalb. He spoke in support of his amendments. He argued that there was only one distillery in DeKalb and that was the Cox & Hill distillery at Stone Mountain. There might be others in the county, but that was the only one of consequence. That distillery sends its output to Atlanta and not a drop of the whisky is sold in DeKalb. Cox & Hill, he said, had money invested to the extent of $10,000, and he thought they were entitled to some consideration. He said there was no necessity for the passage of the law as it had been reported by the committee. He said the manufacture of whisky did no harm and could not hurt DeKalb. He did not believe the people of that county had the right to prevent the manufacture of whisky, and even if they did have, such had not been the policy in Georgia. Georgia always sought to prevent the sale not the manufacture.

Mr. Reagan, of Henry, spoke in favor of the bill and in opposition to the amendments. He said that Fulton had no right, and should have no right, to put up a distillery in DeKalb county when the people of DeKalb had voted against it.

Mr. Middlebrooks, of Newton, favored the amendments and opposed the bill.

Dr. Bond, of DeKalb, made an able speech in support of the bill. He said that the issue was made in DeKalb on the distillery, as well as on the sale of whisky, and the temperance people carried the election. He said the people of DeKalb were incensed at the idea of the distillery being forced upon them. He said he did not want Atlanta to invest her capital down there and give DeKalb all the demoralization while Atlanta took the profits. Giving a county such enterprises was like giving away a suck egg dog. The doctor made a very forcible speech.

Mr. Snead, of Berrien, made a strong appeal for the bill.

Mr. Humphries, of DeKalb, and Mr. Harrell, of Webster, also made strong speeches for it.

The bill was passed by ayes 118, nays 9, and goes to the senate. The distillery of Stone Mountain that has been closed up, was an immense affair, paying the government a hundred dollars a day in taxes.

CHANGING THE TERM OF A COURT.

Mr. Abbett, of Fulton, introduced a bill to change the time of holding the superior court of Fulton county from the time now fixed to the first Modnays in March and September. The bill does not apply to the approaching term of the court.

EXEMPTING THE SOUTHERN.

Mr. Abbott also introduced a resolution exempting the Southern telegraph company from the payment of certain penalties incurred by the non payment of taxes within the time fixed by law.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following new matter was introduced:

By Mr. Poole of Gwinnett—To correct a clerical error in the Gwinnett county local option bill.

By Mr. Watkins of Gilmer—A resolution providing for an adjournment at 12 m, on the 10th of September.

By Mr. Walker of Floyd—To authorize the Anniston and Chattanooga railroad to run through certain portions of Georgia.

By Mr. Russell of Clarke—To incorporate the Athens savings bank.

By Mr. Cleghorn—For the relief of Fleming Moss, of Chattooga.

By Mr. Miller of Ware—To amend the charter of Waycross.

By Mr. Ballard of Campbell—To provide for the election of the commissioner of agriculture by the people.

By Mr. Thomas of Fulton—To amend the penitentiary laws so as to make the penalty for escapes $50 instead of $200.

AN IMPORTANT RESOLUTION.

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To amend the charter of Atlanta so as to provide for a new water supply. Passed.

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To exempt the Southern Cadets from certain duties. Passed.

To extend the corporate limits of Macon. Passed.

To prescribe a salary for the treasurer of Carroll county. Passed.

To create a board of commissioners for Carroll county. Passed.

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To give right of way to commissioners of Chatham in all public drains and ditches in Chatham county. Passed.

To prevent hunting or fishing on the lands of another in certain parts of Coffee county without consent. Passed.

To amend the road laws of Coweta county. Passed.

The house adjourned to meet at 9 a. m. today.

The Senate.

This branch of the general assembly of Georgia met at the usual hour yesterday morning, and was called to order by President Carlton. Prayer was offered by Rev. John Jones, chaplain of the senate, after which the journal was read and C. B. Wooten, of Albany, 'The Policy Holders' Company.'

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Northwestern

Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Furnished the Governor of the State of Georgia as required by the act of the General Assembly, approved October 3, 1879

NAME AND LOCALITY.

Name of the company. The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Locality—Street corner Broadway and Wisconsin, city of Milwaukee, county of Milwaukee, state of Wisconsin.

CONDITION ON JUNE 30, 1885.

1. Capital stock.

The Company being purely mutual, has no capital stock.

II.—ASSETS.

1. Real estate held by the company (where located state fully) Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa and other states Actual cash value	$ 1,149,766 42
2. Cash on hand and deposited in banks to the credit of the company, amount	1,601,010 95
4. Loans secured by bond and mortgage on real estate, (where located state fully) Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa and other states, appraised at about $55,000,000	17,726 440 64
Ledger accounts and bills receivable	30 257 68
Unreported premiums	322,912 40
Deferred premiums	275,049 00
7. Interest actually due and uncollected, and accrued but not due and rents, amount	349,358 66
8. Premium notes on hand upon which policies have been issued, amount	1,205,636 54
10. Bonds	656,632 73

20 per cent deducted.

United States and other bonds owned July 1, 1885.

DESCRIPTION—Par Value.

United States currency. 6s, $70,000; United States 4½s, $45,000; Missouri state bonds, 6s, $47,000; Kansas City, Mo., 8s, $10 000; Kansas City, Mo., 8s, $15,000; Kansas City, Mo., 6s, $50 000; St Louis, Mo., 5s, $96,000; Green Bay, Wis., 6s, $5,600; Sheboygan, Wis, 5s, $50,000; Sheboygan, Wis., 6s, $18,625; Sheboygan, Wis., 7s, $5,000; Beloit City, Wis., 5s, $66,000; Beloit Town, Wis., 6s, $6,000; Springfield, Ills., 5s, $12,700; Oshkosh, Wis, 5s, $30,000; Stevens, Pt, Wis, 8s, $2,000; Milwaukee, Wis., 5s, $6,600; Milwaukee, Wis., 7s, $3 000; Elwood, Ills., 5½s, $27 000; Morrison, Ill, 6s, $5,500; Chippewa Falls, Wis., 6s $15,000; Carlinville, Ill., 6s, $8,000. Total, $594,325. Market value, $656,632.73.

Total assets	$23,317,065 02

III—LIABILITIES.

2. Claims for losses resisted by the company, amount	$ 74,000 00
3. Losses and matured endowments unadjusted and not yet due	202,340 35
4. Dividends declared and due, and remaining unpaid, estimated amount	25,000 00
7. All other claims against the company, premiums paid in advance and accrued commissions, estimated amount	6,000 00
8. Reinsurance, reserve on policies outstanding at 4 per cent actuaries, estimated amount	19,109,096 00
9. Surplus as regards policy holders, amount	3,787,448 73
10. Reserve on paid up insurance claimable, estimated amount	113,179 94
Total liabilities	$23,317,065 02

IV—INCOME. (During the preceeding 6 months.

1. Premiums received, cash and note (including premiums paid by dividends and surrender value) amount	$ 1,569,292 65
2. Interest money received, and rents, amount	600,320 97
Total income	$ 2,169,613 62

V—EXPENDITURES. (During the preceeding 6 months.)

1. Losses paid, amount	$ 528,741 22
2. Matured endowments, amount	309,023 49
3. Dividends paid, amount	316,788 65
4. Expenses paid, including commissions to agents and salaries to officers and clerks of the company, amount	333,737 15
5. Taxes and fees paid, amount	46,269 48
6. All other payments and expenditures, surrendered and lapsed policies, amount	153,877 09
Total expenditures	$ 1,688,434 03

VI—LARGEST RISK.

Greatest amount insured in any one risk, except as policies may be increased by dividend additions, amount	30,000 00

State of Georgia, County of Fulton:

Personally appeared before the undersigned W. Woods White, who, being duly sworn, says he is the chief officer or agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company, residing in said state, and that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

W. WOODS WHITE,
General Agent for Georgia.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 17th day of August, 1885.

[Seal] J. M. JOHNSON, N.P.

W. WOODS WHITE, Gen. Agt.,
ATLANTA, GA.

THERE MAY BE A FEW

Who Still Doubt

If so, they will find in our office many such letters as the following, but none that are entitled to more consideration:

With my experience I pronounce

Brewer's Lung Restorer

the best lung remedy made. Four of my brothers and sisters had died with consumption, and about three years ago I became so exhausted by a long continued cough, accompanied with low fever and night sweats, that I could barely get about and my friends gave up all hope. I coughed so incessantly that I could not sleep at all. After trying several lung medicines I began the use of

Brewer's Lung Restorer

and was greatly benefited by the first bottle, gaining flesh and strength and resuming work. I continued to take it and am as stout now as I ever was, rarely ever cough nor do I suffer with my lungs any more than they never had been affected.

I am never without a bottle of it in my house. During the winter I give it to my little children, even a little fellow three years old, for anything like common colds, or when they show any evidence of croup, and always with the most satisfactory results. Very truly,

G. E. HUGELY,
Barnesville, Georgia.

Brewer's Lung Restorer contains no opiates in any form.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR
MACON, GEORGIA.

D.H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

Don't fail to see the drives that we are offering in all Summer Goods. We are not selling at cost, but we are underselling the market. We buy cheap and thus avoid the necessity of selling out at cost.

THE SILENT SOLONS.

A RESOLUTION TO PROVIDE FOR AN ORDERLY HOUSE.

Mr. Harris, of Bibb, Makes an Effort in the Direction of Order in the Legislature—The DeKalb County Local Option Bill—Shutting up a Big Distillery.

Yesterday Mr. Harris, of Bibb, introduced a resolution providing that while bills are on a third reading all conversation in the hall of the house should be suppressed, and that members and all other persons in the hall should preserve silence as well while the vote is in progress as while the clerk is reading from the desk. The speaker is authorized to arraign any offender for a violation of the rule and punish him if necessary. The rule is not to apply to persons addressing the chair.

Mr. Boyd, of Lumpkin, spoke in support of the resolution. So did Mr. Hackett, of Catoosa.

Mr. Bartlett, of Bibb, moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The house refused to suspend the rules to consider the resolution, and it went upon the table for one day. The introduction of the resolution created quite a sensation in the house.

DEKALB'S PROHIBITION LAW.

In the regular course of business the house took up the bill by Mr. Bond, of DeKalb, to make of full force and effect, the prohibition laws of DeKalb county. In the original bill providing for an election in DeKalb on the whisky question there was what is claimed to be a clerical error. The bill provided that it should be illegal to "manufacture and sell" intoxicating liquors while it was intended to read, "manufacture or sell." Mr. Bond's bill was to clinch the thing and provide that no whisky should be either manufactured or sold in DeKalb county. The bill was favorably recommended by the committee to whom it had been referred.

Mr. Abbott, of Fulton, offered certain amendments that provided for the prohibition of the sale, but allowed whisky to be manufactured in DeKalb. He spoke in support of his amendments. He argued that there was only one distillery in DeKalb and that was the Cox & Hill distillery at Stone Mountain. There might be others in the county, but that was the only one of consequence. That distillery sends its output to Atlanta and not a drop of the whisky is sold in DeKalb. Cox & Hill, he said, had money invested to the extent of $10,000, and he thought they were entitled to some consideration. He said there was no necessity for the passage of the law as it had been reported by the committee. He said the manufacture of whisky did no harm and could not hurt DeKalb. He did not believe the people of that county had the right to prevent the manufacture of whisky, and even if they did have, such had not been the policy in Georgia. Georgia always sought to prevent the sale not the manufacture.

Mr. Reagan, of Henry, spoke in favor of the bill and in opposition to the amendments. He said that Fulton had no right, and should have no right, to put up a distillery in DeKalb county when the people of DeKalb had voted against it.

Mr. Middlebrooks, of Newton, favored the amendments and opposed the bill.

Dr. Bond, of DeKalb, made an able speech in support of the bill. He said that the issue was made in DeKalb on the distillery, as well as on the sale of whisky, and the temperance people carried the election. He said the people of DeKalb were incensed at the idea of the distillery being forced upon them. He said he did not want Atlanta to invest her capital down there and give DeKalb all the demoralization while Atlanta took the profits. Giving a county such enterprises was like giving away a suck egg dog. The doctor made a very forcible speech.

Mr. Snead, of Berrien, made a strong appeal for the bill.

Mr. Humphries, of DeKalb, and Mr. Harrell, of Webster, also made strong speeches for it.

The bill was passed by ayes 118, nays 9, and goes to the senate. The distillery of Stone Mountain that has been closed up, was an immense affair, paying the government a hundred dollars a day in taxes.

CHANGING THE TERM OF A COURT.

Mr. Abbott, of Fulton, introduced a bill to change the time of holding the superior court of Fulton county from the time now fixed to the first Mondays in March and September. The bill does not apply to the approaching term of the court.

EXEMPTING THE SOUTHERN.

Mr. Abbott also introduced a resolution exempting the Southern telegraph company from the payment of certain penalties incurred by the non payment of taxes within the time fixed by law

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following new matter was introduced:

By Mr. Poole of Gwinnett—To correct a clerical error in the Gwinnett county local option bill.

By Mr. Watkins of Gilmer—A resolution providing for an adjournment at 12 m, on the 10th of September.

By Mr. Walker of Floyd—To authorize the Anniston and Chattanooga railroad to run through certain portions of Georgia.

By Mr. Russell of Clarke—To incorporate the Athens savings bank.

By Mr. Cleghorn—For the relief of Fleming Moss, of Chattooga.

By Mr. Miller of Ware—To amend the charter of Waycross.

By Mr. Ballard of Campbell—To provide for the election of the commissioner of agriculture by the people.

By Mr. Thomas of Fulton—To amend the penitentiary laws so as to make the penalty for escapes $50 instead of $200.

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To amend the road laws of Coweta county. Passed.

The house adjourned to meet at 9 a. m. today.

The Senate.

This branch of the general assembly of Georgia met at the usual hour yesterday morning, and was called to order by President Carlton. Prayer was offered by Rev. John Jones, chaplain of the senate, after which the journal was read and C. B. Wooten, of Albany, and C. W. Hodnett, of Clayton, were invited to seats with the senate.

Upon a suspension of the rules Mr. Clifton introduced a bill to incorporate the Darien Short Line.

The unfinished business before the senate was the resolution by Mr. Rankin, asking for the appointment of a joint committee to inquire into the necessity for the creation of a new circuit.

Mr. Rankin being informed that there was no necessity for a joint committee, as the house had already passed the bill creating the Stone Mountain circuit, introduced a substitute asking for the appointment of a special committee of the senate to investigate the necessity for the new circuit.

Mr. Tignor proposed to refer the bill to the general judiciary committee.

Mr. Rankin thought that the judicial circuits of the state could be rearranged so as to equalize the labor of the judges, and at the same time save the expense of a new circuit.

Mr. Maddox could not see how the creation of a new circuit would help Atlanta, as in his opinion there was no constitutional authority to make one judge preside in two circuits.

Mr. Davidson favored referring the bill to the general judiciary committee.

Mr. Cabaniss opposed the resolution offered by Mr. Rankin.

The substitute by Mr. Tignor to refer the question of the Stone Mountain circuit to the special judiciary committee was lost, and the resolution of Mr. Rankin to refer the matter to a special committee of seven was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Northen the roll was called for the introduction of new matter.

Mr. Day—A bill to amend section 610 of the code so as to make persons subject to road duty between sixteen and forty-five, instead of from sixteen to fifty.

Mr. Northen—A bill to prohibit the keeping of pool rooms, pool boards, or selling pools for the purpose of betting on games or races of any kind and to prescribe penalties therefor.

By Mr. Russell—A bill to compel honest and fair returns and thereby equalize taxation in the state.

By Mr. Tigner—A bill to compel the immediate record of all sales of personal property where title is reserved in the seller, and to protect bona fide creditors from secret reservations of title in the sale of personal property. Also by Mr. Tigner, a bill to prevent the abatement costs by the death of either party.

Mr. Thornton, chairman of the committee on the penitentiary, submitted a report which was adverse to the bill to amend section 4394 of the code in relation to the punishment for horse stealing,

Also, adverse to the resolution requesting the governor to commute the sentences of all convicts of good character in the penitentiary in this state under sentence for more than ten years for the offense of horse stealing to the term of ten years.

Mr. Smith, chairman of the committee on agriculture, submitted a report which was favorable to the passage of a bill by a substitute to prohibit the killing of deer and wild turkeys during certain seasons of the year.

Mr. Rankin, chairman of the committee on corporations, made a report which was favorable to the passage of the bill to amend the several acts incorporating the town of Canton.

Also, favorable to the incorporation of the town of Austell, and to provide for the election of a mayor and council, marshal and clerk.

Mr. Falligant, chairman of the special judiciary committee, submitted a report which was favorable to the passage of the bill to amend an act to alter and amend the several acts incorporating the town of Sandersville.

Also, favorable to the bill to prohibit persons from fishing and hunting on the lands of another in the county of Effingham without the written consent of the owner.

Also, favorable to the bill as amended to amend an act to create a board of commissioners of roads and revenues in the county of Montgomery.

Also, recommend that the bill to amend section 1377 of the code relative to quarantine jurisdiction be referred to the general judiciary committee.

The following bills this committee recommends be referred to the committee on corporations:

A bill to amend an act to incorporate the town of Dallas.

A bill to incorporate the Guarantee Fund and Mutual Aid society of Augusta.

Upon a suspension of the rules, house bills for a third reading were taken up and placed on their passage.

A bill of the house, "To exempt from jury duty one hundred members of the Governor's Horse Guard of Atlanta." Passed.

A bill to change the time of holding the superior courts of the county of Paulding. Passed.

A bill to abolish the county court of Crawford county. Passed.

A bill to amend an act incorporating the town of Thomasville and grant certain privileges to the same, and to define its limits, and for other purposes. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the agricultural and commercial bank of Jackson. Passed.

The president appointed the following members of the senate a special committee to which will be referred the resolution of Mr. Rankin to inquire into the necessity of creating the Stone Mountain circuit: Rankin, chairman, Tignor, Colley, Davidson, Brown, Fuller and Ridley.

A bill to incorporate the Fort Gaines Warehouse and Banking company. Passed.

A bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act incorporating the town of Wrightsville, approved February 23, 1866, and the several acts amendatory thereof, and to provide a new charter for said town. Passed.

A bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors in the county of Douglass. Passed.

A bill to amend the charter of Eastman. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Macon fire insurance company. Passed.

A bill to provide for the disposition of fines and forfeitures arising in the county court of Sumter, and for other purposes. Passed.

A bill to provide for the transfer of misdemeanor cases which are now pending or which may hereafter arise in the superior courts of the county of Lee. Passed.

A resolution authorizing the governor to furnish the president of Bowden college with eighty stand of arms. Passed.

A bill to amend an act incorporating the town of Summerville. Passed.

Mr. Davidson offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That five lists of the committees be printed and hung upon the walls of the senate, so as to enable parties desiring to do so to ascertain the membership thereof.

Mr. Johnson offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved by the senate, the house concurring, That a joint committee of three from the senate and five from the house be appointed to look into and report upon the status of business now before the general assembly, together with a statement as to the earliest day possible when an adjournment may be had.

The senate then adjourned until Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

CHOLERA, best and surest preventive is, DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKY. Recommended by leading Physicians. Sold by Druggists and Grocers

The dentist always goes armed to the teeth.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

The dentist and etymologist both delve for roots.

Cure For Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some effection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a commond attendant. Blind, bleeding and itching piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's pile remedy, which acts directly upon the parts effected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address, the Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, O. Sold by Sharp Bros., C O. Tyner & Stillman & Co.

Warning!

How many people ruin their stomachs by swallowing cold drinks on a hot summer day when they could avoid all danger by adding ten drops of ANGOSTURA BITTERS, besides imparting a delicious flavor to their summer beverages.

"I'm having a rattling time," said the cur with a can tied to his tail.

A Reliable Article.

For enterprise, push and a desire to get such goods as will give the trade satisfaction. Sold by Sharp Bros., C. O. Tyner and Stillman & Co. The druggist leads all competition. They sell Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup because its the best medicine on the market for coughs, colds, croup and primary consumption. Prices 50 cents and $1.00. samples free. Sharp Bros., C. O. Tyner, and Stillman & Co.

A painting is called a rare work sometimes because it isn't well done.—Boston Transcript.

All Weakness of Genital Organs, Sexual Impotency, and nervous disorders permanently cured in thirty days, by the genuine Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills. Bottles 50 pills $1.25, 100 pills $2.00, 200 pills $3.50, 400 pills $6.00. Magnus & Hightower, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, Atlanta. Wholesale by Lamar, Rankin and Lamar.

We suppose they call it the "silver moon" because there are four quarters in it.—Boston Bulletin.

Nervous Debilitated Men.

You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

Washington selected the sites for the national capital and for the West Point military academy.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

In Seasickness.

S. S. PARKER, Wellington, O., says: "While crossing Lake Erie, I gave it to some passengers who were seasick, and it gave immediate relief."

A curiosity at Rockford, Ill., is a young negress with a luxuriant growth of auburn ringlets.

ADELINA PATTI, the great songstress, says of Solon Palmer's perfumes, toilet soaps and other toilet articles: "I unhesitatingly pronounce them superior to any I ever used." Principal depot, 374 and 376 Pearl street, N. Y.

Show not yourself glad at the misfortune of another, though he were your enemy.

The sunshine of life is made up of very little beams, that are bright all the time.

A Druggist's Story.

Mr. Isaac C. Chapman, Druggist, Newburg N. Y., writes us: "I have for the past ten years sold several gross of DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I can say of it what I cannot say of any other medicine. I have never heard a customer speak of it but to praise its virtues in the highest manner. I have recommended it in a great many cases of Whooping Cough, with the happiest effects. I have used it in my own family for many years; in fact, always have a bottle in the medicine closet ready for use."

POND'S EXTRACT

FACSIMILE OF BOTTLE WITH BUFF WRAPPER

INVALUABLE FOR BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHŒA, CHAFINGS, STINGS OF INSECTS, PILES, SORE EYES, SORE FEET,

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

For Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching, it is the greatest known remedy.

For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Bruises and Sprains, it is unequalled—stopping pain and healing in a marvellous manner.

For Inflamed and Sore Eyes.—Its effect upon these delicate organs is simply marvellous.

It is the Ladies' Friend.—All female complaints yield to its wondrous power.

For Ulcers, Old Sores, or Open Wounds, Toothache, Faceache, Bites of Insects, Sore Feet, its action upon these is most remarkable.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS! USED IN HOSPITALS!

Caution.—POND'S EXTRACT has been imitated. The genuine has the words "POND'S EXTRACT" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other preparation.

It is never sold in bulk or by measure.

IT IS UNSAFE TO USE ANY PREPARATION EXCEPT THE *Genuine* WITH OUR DIRECTIONS. *Used Externally and Internally.*

Prices 50c., $1, $1.75. Sold everywhere.

OUR NEW PAMPHLET WITH HISTORY OF OUR PREPARATIONS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO

POND'S EXTRACT CO.,
76 Fifth Ave., New York.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE,

THE FIRM OF J. J. BARNES & CO. IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent, C. M. Gailmard retiring. J. J. Barnes assumes all liabilities and is authorized to receipt for amounts due the firm.

J. J. BARNES,
C. M. GAILMARD.

Atlanta, Ga., August 17th, 1885.

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS ON LIFE, ENDOWMENT AND TONTINE insurance policies, same purchased. Address enclosing stamp for reply "Insurance," box 148, P. O., Atlanta, Ga.

HAGAN'S

Magnolia Balm

is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and *you can't* tell.

PURE
DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING POWDER
TRADE MARK

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared by a physician with special regard to health. No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

WANTED—BY A DISTINGUISHED GRADUATE of the South Carolina College, who has had 25 years of successful experience in colleges and high schools on both sides of the Mississippi, a position as teacher in some college or high school in the south. Address, Prof. M. C. Conner, St. George's, S. C. sat4w

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT IN THE GROCERY business with about five or six years experience. Can furnish the very best references. Address Employment, Columbus, Ga., care Bee Hive. 4t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

A POSITION AS TEACHER OR GOVERNESS by a young lady prepared for college at Kirkwood academy. Address Miss W. A. W., Edmistonville, N. C. 1w

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TO BUY TEN OR FIFTEEN NICE young mules from four to seven years old, 15½ or 16 hands high, at Redd & Cox's livery and sale stables, Nos. 60 and 62 South Pryor street. 2t

WANTED TO RENT—A PORTABLE STEAM engine suitable for a cotton gin. Apply at once to Carlton & Smith, 17 S. Forsyth st.

CASH PAID FOR BALED DRY WHEAT STRAW at Southern Spring Bed Co., 95 S Pryor st. 1w

WANTED—BUSINESS MEN TO SEND SIXTY cents to THE CONSTITUTION for a book of 100 ironclad mortgage notes, waiving homestead and the garnishment of wages. tf

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—AGENTS. ADDRESS ELECTRIC Lamp and Stove Co., St. Louis, Mo., for circular, cuts and terms of 56 candle power Marsh Electric Lamp. we sa

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST HOME IN ATLANTA—A well built 7 room stone and brick dwelling. Apply at once to S. B. Spencer. tu th sat

GRAND OPPORTUNITY—TWO DOLLARS SECURES a town lot worth twenty times the amount invested. By calling on us within the next five days you secure a building lot, 40x100 feet, in the new and growing town of Garden City, Hernando county, Florida, and the Florida Intelligence, a weekly paper. No requirements, and a warrantee deed given with each lot. Gholstin & Krouse, 2 Kimball house, Wall street.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, etc.

TO RENT—THE FINEST 16-ROOM HOUSE FOR boarding in the city, centrally located, with all modern improvements. Apply to A. G. Rhodes, 26, north Broad street. fri, sat, sun

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE, 182 SOUTH FORSYTH. 9 rooms, including kitchen, bath and servants room: also an office on Pryor street, corner of the railroad. Apply to Aaron Haas, 36 Alabama st. tf

AUCTION SALE.

AT AUCTION, 10 A.M., 2 DECATUR STREET, one 2-horse wagon, a lot of household furniture, two suites parlor furniture, one piano, &c, & J. H. Gavan, Auctioneer.

PERSONAL.

I HEREBY CHALLENGE EVERY AMATEUR walker in the state of Georgia to run me six hours, go as you please, for two hundred dollars a side, fifty dollars forfeit, and the gate receipts and championship of Georgia, and I prefer J. W. Ford, of Macon, Ga. J. Alf Prater.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

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THAT SPLENDID OFFICE, COR. WHITEHALL and Hunter streets. Call on Dr. W. G. Browne, dentist, 63½ Whitehall.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, CORNER BROAD and Hunter streets. Anthony Murphy. tf

ALABAMA STREET STORE FOR RENT—I have for rent from first of September, that splendid new store No. 17 Alabama street. Basement and second floor water elevator. Alley in rear and every convenience. Best stand in city for wholesale. Call at once. G. W. Adair. 1w

By Smith & Dallas, 43 S. Broad Street.

FOR RENT—TWO VERY NICE 5 ROOM HOUSES, very convenient, and good neighborhood.

Two choice 8 room houses on the best residence street in Atlanta.

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PARTIES WISHING GOOD BOARD WILL DO well to consult this column. tf

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500 " " barley.
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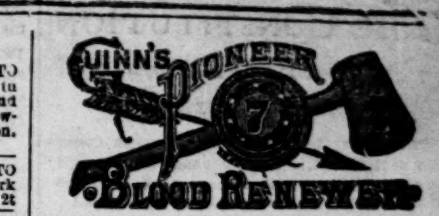

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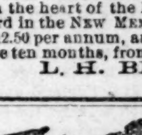

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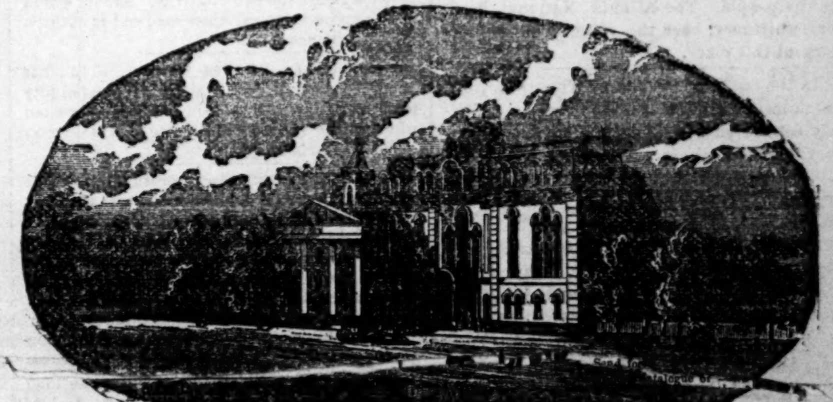

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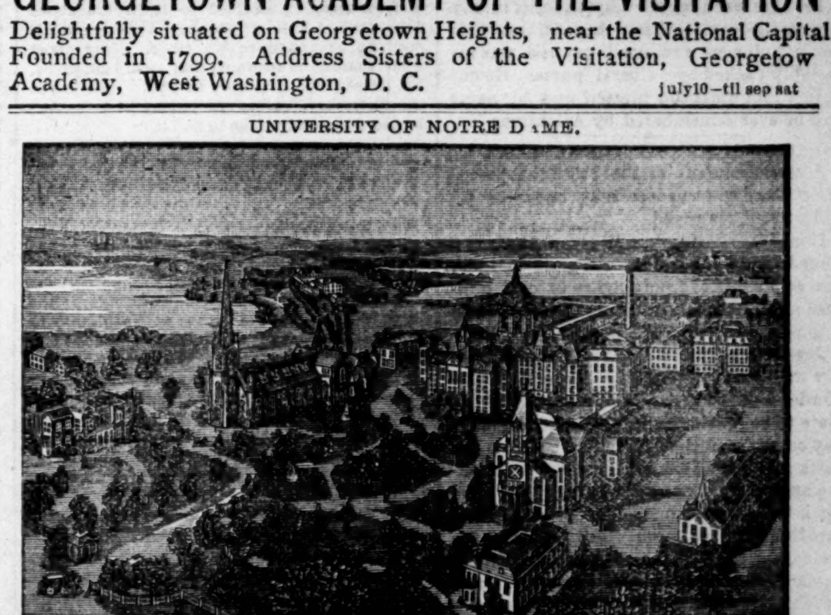

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Aug. 1, 15, 22.

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GREAT BARGAINS

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Administrator Estate H. Seltzer, Deceased.

july26 dlm

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[From Report to State Department on American Hog Products.]

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Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, AUGUST 22, 1885.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states at 1 a. m.: slightly warmer, generally fair weather, southwesterly winds: East Gulf states, fair weather except on the coast; light local rains, variable winds; nearly stationary temperature.

AMONG the resolutions reported to the Mississippi democratic convention, is one favoring the pensioning, by the state, of disabled and indigent confederate soldiers. This is a worthy move, and deserves success.

THE legislature is to be congratulated on the fact that the evidence taken before the recent sub-committee of the committee on public property on the material for the new capital was speedily printed, and did not have to await the long delay that doomed the testimony in the Goldsmith, and Renfroe cases.

SPAIN is excited at what she regards an unwarranted scoop into her territory by the annexation by Germany of the Caroline islands. Serious trouble may grow out of the affair, that is, serious for Spain, if she makes any demonstrative kick at the former's action. As a European boss Bismarck is a wonderful success.

THE Gate City National bank received notification yesterday from the treasury department of the United States that it had been designated as the national depository for this city. It at once filed the required amount of $60,000 in government bonds, with the government, and at once assumes its newly acquired responsibility. This is a great compliment to the management of this bank, which is one of the most prosperous in the south, and has the full confidence of the people. The Atlanta National bank has, until now, been the government depository at this place.

IN the death of Dr. Joseph Thompson, Atlanta loses a citizen whose name is indelibly connected with the early history of the city, and one whose energy and determination played an important part in making her the city which she now is. His interest in the city's welfare never flagged, and his confidence in its future was always unshaken. In the primitive village, in which he was the most prominent feature, he saw the elements which entered into the growth of the hurried, bustling city of today, and in his declining years his faith in the continuance of its marvelous achievements was as firm as ever. The prosperity of the city is due to the work of such men as he. He was always ready to assist in any movement looking to her benefit, and his sound judgment and good counsel was invariably backed by a liberal purse. He has built a monument to himself and his name will be ever remembered by Atlantians.

HOW TO FIGHT TORNADOES.

A correspondent of the Scientific American tells how tornadoes may be broken up and utterly destroyed.

It is all very simple. When a man sees a tornado whizzing and whirling down upon him at the rate of from eighty to one hundred and fifty miles an hour, all he has to do is to blow it up with gun powder.

The simplicity and feasibility of this remedy will strike everybody favorably. The powder must be kept on the southwest of the place to be protected, as the tornadoes generally come from that direction. When the black and funnel shaped cloud is seen bounding and roaring across the country the powder is to be trotted out and wheeled directly into line with the storm. The people of the vicinage are then advised to proceed about one hundred yards to the northeast, from which point they will fire the powder with a fuse just as the tornado strikes it. The explosion will cause the tornado to bounce up ward, and it will then continue its course in the air. It is believed that a big explosion would have the effect of destroying the storm cloud entirely.

Farmers living in breezy sections will doubtless feel grateful to the Scientific American correspondent for his suggestion. In certain states men who work in the fields sometimes find themselves cornered by a tornado so suddenly that they have no time to reach a place of safety. For persons thus situated there is only one course open. They must work in the fields with kegs of powder strapped to their backs, and one eye must be kept continually on the southwest. When the dreaded scourge makes its appearance it will be the work of only two or three minutes to explode the powder.

Science is a great thing. Without it people in a tornado country would feel utterly helpless.

THE LACK OF CAPITAL.

We print elsewhere an article from the Providence Journal that ought to interest every reader of THE CONSTITUTION. Its statements cover a great many suggestions calculated to leave an impression on the minds of those public spirited people who have the progress and development of this section at heart.

The article, however, is worthy of attention not only on account of its suggestiveness, but because of the spirit which prompts it, and because it is in some degree a measure of the great changes and modifications of belief that have been going on in the north during the past ten years. We have had some casual controversy with the Providence Journal recently, and we have good-humoredly charged it with possessing and fostering a spirit of provinciality. Whether this charge was groundless, or whether it opened the eyes of our contemporary to some of the limitations of its own environment, we shall not undertake to say; but for several weeks we have observed with pleasure that the Journal is taking a larger and more wholesome view of matters and things than most republican papers. The article which we have quoted could not have appeared in the Journal ten years ago, and it is perhaps more suggestive on that account.

A great change has been going on on both sides, and it is a very necessary and desirable change. The north is beginning to discover that the union sentiment in the south is today as sincere and as unanimous as the union sentiment in the north. This change, which has been remarkably rapid, will now, after the scenes and developments attendant on the death and burial of General Grant, be more rapid still. It may be puzzling to the partisan, but the patriot will have reason to rejoice.

We need not say here that THE CONSTITUTION heartily indorses the remarks and suggestions of the Journal. Atlanta lacks accumulated capital, but she is not lacking in that solid and substantial enterprise that ought to be regarded as a standing invitation to northern capital. As a matter of course, we must have the Georgia Midland road; it is a necessity, and that settles the matter; but apart from this, there are many other movements and improvements that are necessities to Atlanta, though they are not so obvious.

We often hear of efforts on the part of the people of the south to secure immigration. There is an occasional lull in the movement, but it is pretty sure to be renewed with more or less vigor. One notable feature of this immigration movement, and one that has probably been the occasion of a good deal of mild surprise, is the fact that it has never had but one result. It has been a failure from first to last, and bids fair to be a failure to the end.

Now, the immigration of capital, as we have said in these columns before, is a much more important thing for the south than the immigration of laborers. It is probable that if the same efforts that have been unsuccessfully made to secure foreign immigration had been made to convince northern capitalists that there is a profitable opening here for their money we should have been in a much more advanced condition today, so far as the development of our material resources are concerned.

But we are not complaining. When such influential newspapers as the Providence Journal take the trouble to print such articles as that which we quote elsewhere, it can hardly be doubted that the capitalists of the north will open their eyes.

IT is suggested that a monument to Benedict Arnold, at Saratoga, would be a delicate compliment to England and would cement the bond of union between the two countries. Arnold was in some respects a typical American, and in others a typical Britisher.

A YOUNG man in Glen Gardner, N. J., has requested the New York authorities to detail fifty policemen to help him secure a young woman who declines to marry him. The idea is to club her into submission.

IN reply to a question concerning the alleged longest word in the English language, the New York Journal of Commerce says: "It is not in either Webster or Worcester, but may be found in the 4th edition of Bailey's dictionary and in the work of E. Coles, published in 1701. Blount at an earlier date (1656) gives both an English and a Latin form, as follows: "Honorificabilitudinity (honorificabilitudinatas) honorableness." Marston [illegible] "The Dutch Courtezan" (1604), where he affirms that "His discourse is like the long word honorificabilitudinitatibus, a great deal of sound and no sense." But this is a libel on the word, which is used in many ancient volumes, with the meaning ascribed to it in the above definition. A knife-grinder has it painted on his machine to announce his trade. Being asked what it meant he answered that he did not know, but it was the longest word he could pick out in the dictionary, having 22 letters, and he had looked the book through to find it."

LOGAN has not actually begun work on his book, but he has bought him a spittoon and a dictionary.

THE banks of Wall street seem to think they can prevent the people from managing their finances to suit themselves.

BEFORE General Grant died, his tribute to the Bible was published in all the newspapers. This has caused a demand for Napoleon's famous talk concerning Jesus Christ. "'I know men,' said Napoleon at St. Helena to Count de Montholon. 'I know men, and I tell you that Jesus is not a man! The religion of Christ is a mystery which subsists by its own force, and proceeds from a mind which is not a human mind. We find in it a marked individuality, which originated a train of words and actions unknown before Jesus is not a philosopher, for his proofs are miracles, and from the first his disciples adored him. Alexander, Cæsar, Charlemagne and myself founded empire; but on what foundation did we rest the creatures of our genius? Upon force. But Jesus Christ founded an empire upon love; and at this hour millions of men would die for Him. I die before my time, and my body will be given back to the earth to become food for worms. Such is the fate of him who has been called the great Napoleon. What an abyss between my deep misery and the eternal kingdom of Christ, which is proclaimed, loved, adored, and is still extending over the whole earth?' Then, turning to General Bertrand, the emperor added: 'If you do not perceive that Jesus Christ is God, I did wrong in appointing you a general.'"

THE murder of a poor woman in Brooklyn, New York, by a party of men who went to collect some belated installments due on her furniture has been reported in our telegraphic columns. The affair excites considerable indignation, and the Brooklyn Union rises to demand a law prohibiting the installment men from making seizures of property. Such seizures are liable to create breaches of the peace, and it would be to the interest of all parties to require the installment men to proceed regularly in the courts just as other creditors do. This would prevent much trouble, many mistakes and some swindling.

THE immortal Brick Pomeroy is editing what he calls a "bully paper" in Washington. Brick is too old and too good for modern journalism. He should join a whist club.

WHEN we speak of our ancestors we generally think of a select few. The number of one's direct ancestors, remarks a writer on the subject, is very much larger than a person is apt to imagine without special study of the subject. Taking three generations to a century, says Nature, one has father and mother, (two), grandparents, (four), great-grandparents, (eight). At the end of the second century the number of ancestors springs to sixty four. Following the calculation, you will find that at the end of eight centuries one is descended from no less than 16,000,000 ancestors. Inter marriage, of course, would reduce this estimate, but the figures are so enormous that the words "all ye are brethren" may be literally true.

ONLY two points are now needed to conclusively establish the guilt of Maxwell, or Brooks, the St. Louis murderer. First, to prove that Preller is dead. Second, to prove that Maxwell killed him. It will be seen that this is an easy case.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Sun writes as follows: It is perhaps more than forty years since I took up a newspaper in which a London physician said: In the year 1832 and 1834 I went through the cholera seige of London, practicing all the time in the most dangerously affected parts of the city. I took three teaspoonsful of raw salt daily, which fortified my stomach against any possible attack of cholera. This was the substance of the article, which was quite lengthy in explanation of the effects of the salt. I have tried it since in different parts of the world, and were they now dying at the rate of 1,000 a day in New York of cholera I would not fear to go among, and wait upon them, after eating salt a day or two. Open a biscuit and put a teaspoonful of salt between the pieces and eat one morn, noon and evening, as a preventive and have no fears of cholera. After two or three trials it is nothing to do. Of course this preventive is not be used unless cholera appears upon our shores.

IT is to be hoped that Mr. Hoadly will not be troubled with malaria this year. He should remain in Ohio and cut out the work for Foraker.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer works over its gallery of portraits three or four times a year.

REV. DR. EDWARD EVERETT HALE says that in almost every public address, some fool declares that in this country church and state are separate, whereas the fact is the same men who virtually control the church, virtually control the state also. Dr. Hale says the church should not be opened on Sundays alone, but on all the days and nights during the week for various exercises and gatherings tending to promote culture and sociability. The church should conduct and control the temperance work and other reforms.

THE Mormons have purchased 1,000,000 acres in northern Mexico, and are going to work in earnest to locate a colony there. In the course of time the main body of the saints may drift down that way. The American people will not object to such a solution of an embarassing problem.

OUR farmers do not eat enough. They rely too much upon the fryingpan. As soon as possible they should revolutionize their cookery and diet. It is reported that the horrible disease, lapellagra, that for the last century has decimated the field laborers of Lombardy at the rate of eighty out of a thousand has now begun to ravage southern France. Lapellagra is a disease peculiar to persons overworked, insufficiently nourished, and fed upon unwholesome food. For centuries this disease has spread among the farmers of Europe. It will some day strike the same class in this country. Farmers should be the best fed class of our people. In addition to vegetables and cereals they require a plenty of the best beef and mutton.

IF the statement be true that prohibition injures the business of a community, we find ourselves face to face with the startling proposition that a sober community cannot do business as profitably as a drunken community. This is the position of the anti-prohibitionists when it is put in plain English.

IF, as a contemporary remarks, "Ben Butler's career is all behind him," he has a tail longer than that of a patent liver-pad comet.

SUTTON, the consumptive western politician, who was hiking around the south recently hunting up temperance figures, is now in pursuit of St. John.

ONE remarkable point about the dull season now approaching its close is the abundance of money. During most dull seasons people have complained of the scarcity of money, but the past summer has been exceptional in this respect. A brighter era is evidently dawning.

NOT long ago the explosion of an empty whisky barrel killed two young ladies in Texas. The latest accident of this kind is reported from Canton, Ohio. Two young saloon keepers were fooling around an empty whisky barrel with a lighted match when it exploded. The men had their hair and mustaches singed off, and were badly disfigured in other ways.

DEACON SMITH is of the opinion that it takes a great deal of very terrific beer to hurt an innocent minded man.

HENRI ROCHEFORT wants Lord Lyons insulted and the prince of Wales assassinated because he believes that the English are responsible for the death of Olivier Pain. International comity should provide for the arrest and punishment of such disturbers of the world's peace. Rochefort pretends to edit a newspaper, but he is more of a cut throat than anything else. For twenty years he has been inciting the Parisian rabble to deeds of bloodshed. Once he was sent to the French penal colony of New Guiana, but he soon made his escape and plunged into his old career again. There are few worse men living. His malignant wickedness seems to be his chief protection. Men are afraid to attack one who is so thoroughly diabolical in every thought and action. That Rochefort should advise the assassination of innocent men in order to avenge the death of Pain is like the man. Pain was an unscrupulous wretch of the same kidney. His death was a blessing, and if Rochefort had died at the same time the world would have had reason to rejoice.

IT is said that Miss Ada Sweet will now have to retire from her office in Chicago. There is this consolation, she can write poetry for a living.

WILLIAM MORRIS, of Gravesend, N. J., recently died at the age of seventy-six. For thirty five days before his death he lived entirely on cracked ice. The food properties of ice have never been well understood except by a few old stagers, who take it adulterated with spiritus frumenti.

THE New York Times has interviewed a reformed hotel waiter. It is thought the waiter reformed because he was compelled to wear swallow tailed coats and shad-bellied vests.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

MR. JOHN A. HENRY, who makes speeches to the "blood drinking" section of Chicago anarchists, declares education to be a humbug. This is not an expert opinion.

A DOVE flew in at an open window of a church in Danbury, Conn., on Sunday morning, and, perching upon a gas jet just over the preacher's head, remained there till the doxology was sung.

A LUMP of ruby and silver, so big that a man would strain the muscles of his back in lifting it, was dug from a mine near Austin, Nevada, recently, and it has been presented as a curiosity to the Nevada State university at Reno.

THE epitaph that follows is to be found under the moss of a gravestone in Vermont:

Here lies the body of Samuel Woodhen,
The best of husbands and the purest of men.

N. B.—His name was Woodcock, but it wouldn't rhyme.

WRITERS of sea stories who describe waves as "mountain high" will be thrown upon their beam-ends to learn that the extreme height of ocean waves is forty-eight feet, and that the average of great waves is about thirty feet. A forty-eight foot mountain would be a good deal of a mole-hill.

"I HAVE heard," writes Mr. Labouchere, "of an agricultural laborer to whom an aspirant for his vote was pointing out what Mr. Gladstone had done for the country, and who replied: 'I never heard of the gentleman, but be you a friend of a chap called Collins, who's going to give I three acres of land and free muck?'"

DR. E. A. MEREDITH calls attention to the fact that "the common jails of this continent are today little in advance of the jails of fifty years ago." He insists that the purpose is the repression of crime, and his point is that for the youth who are under criminal sentences the common jail is a school in which education in crime becomes compulsory. Indiscriminate intercourse he deems the great evil of our present jail system, and quotes numerous authorities to show that it is condemned everywhere by public opinion.

THE Massachusetts Sunday law is a very old one, prohibiting all work or travel, except for charity, mercy, necessity or worship. It also applies to Saturday evening. In letter and spirit, if observed today, it would stop the running of horse cars, Sunday papers, most of the work of drug stores on Sunday, the riding, driving and walking that are general, all the work done Saturday evenings of a secular sort, and a hundred and one things that churches and clergymen indulge in. Still, an attempt is being made by the mayor of Waltham to enforce it.

PUBLIC MEN AND POLITICS.

Comment and Gossip From the Press of the State.

From the Ellijay, Ga., Courier.

The public will, no doubt, receive with hearty approval the appointment of Hon. Thomas F. Greer as the judge of the county court of Gilmer by Governor McDaniel. Colonel Greer has long been a resident of this place, during which time he has held many enviable and honorable positions, and this mark of executive favor, unsought by him, is quite gratifying to his many friends who hail with delight his advent into the judicial realm.

From the Milton, Ga., Democrat.

The indications now are that Hon. A. O. Bacon has the inside track as the democratic candidate for governor. It is pretty clearly demonstrated that north Georgia will give him her hearty support, as it is generally conceded that he is worthy of the honors and for his fidelity to democracy is entitled to it.

W. G. B. in Atlanta Cor. Blackshear, Georgian.

Gubernatorial matters are taking shape, and the friends of Major Bacon and Judge Simmons are both at work.

Governor McDaniel is quietly attending to the duties of his office, but the knowing ones say when the proper time comes he will be heard from.

A prominent north Georgian said to me the other day, "If you south Georgia folks are so anxious for a governor, why don't you run Nichols? His record is as clear as anybody's."

From the Dawson, Ga., Journal.

THE CONSTITUTION publishes an interview with Dr. Felton on his position, politically. He says he is not a candidate for governor but does not say he will not be. The doctor had just as well make up his mind not to be a candidate, for if he is, he will not share half as well with the democratic voters as the "offensive partisans."

From the Dawson Journal.

The Calhoun county Courier indulges in some very complimentary and deserved remarks about Major C. B. Wooten in connection with the governorship. Mr. Wooten is a very good man, Brother Courier, but no use of wasting ammunition on a man below middle Georgia.

From the Gainesville Eagle and Press.

What view the people may yet take of the question of Governor McDaniel's eligibility remains to be seen. He will however bide his time, and if the people decide that he is eligible and conclude to require his services still longer, he will, we doubt not, serve them another term as faithfully and as ably as he has in the past; and this, in our opinion, is about all there is in it, so far as the present incumbent is concerned.

From the Covington Enterprise.

Should any man become possessed of the idea that McDaniel is ineligible for another term, he had better let the idea go, for it won't stand in the governor's way if he concludes to run again. Governor McDaniel is quietly attending to his official duties and allowing the avowed candidates to "settle" matters. If he runs there is plenty of time to announce himself.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE

Street Fences.

It is pleasant to notice that THE CONSTITUTION copies with approbation an article advocating the abolition of street fences. They are, indeed, quite unknown in many of the cities north and west of us, and they are really useless, affording no protection against depredation, for which their gates give ample facility, while they are themselves costly, difficult to keep in order, and supplying convenient refuge for the inevitable trash of our wind-swept streets.

Of course the stable, the vegetable garden and the "back yard" must be protected, to which the straggling street fence, often with unhinged gates, affords no aid.

Driving one day up our beautiful Peachtree street with an appreciative friend, we could but notice how that noble avenue is becoming more and more crowded with splendid residences, and involuntarily we longed for the space and park-like effect which must come when the fences go. With all its abounding promise, ten years' intelligent and lavish expenditure of work and money will not make Peters park any more beautiful than would be Peachtree tomorrow if the disorderly fences were replaced by a simple stone coping.

The existing inclosures are maintained by sheer force of habit—which has doubtless come down to us from the stockade of Indian days and the ten-rail fence of the plantation. If any one will ride through the obscure streets of Atlanta—and in spite of the ragged roads it will be a pleasant ride—one will notice that the prodigal flora of the south relieves thieving of its temptation, besides which that a sentiment of self respect can be cultivated is shown by the fact that in our new Grant park scarcely a wild flower is plucked or a twig broken.

The traveled reader of THE CONSTITUTION will remember pleasantly the broad avenues of Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Washington, and many smaller towns where street fences have vanished, as they will soon do on the finest avenues of Atlanta. The example of half a dozen of our cultivated families is only necessary to effect this great improvement.

S. R.

A Card From Mr. Goza.

ATLANTA, GA., August 21st, 1885.—Editors Constitution: In your article of yesterday's paper headed 'Marble or Limestone." I see my name mentioned as being one of the men that went before the committe to testify as to fitness of oolitic limestone for building the capitol. I was asked to go there by some gentlemen; not that I had any interest in the Georgia marble or Stone Mountain granite. We buy our marble and granite from the quarries the same as any other common dealers. We are no owners of quarries. You did not represent me right in this because you say in your editorial that we all had marble to sell and had bids for material. We had no bids in for the work, and you seem to make it appear that we all were beat out of the job and are mad because we didn't get it. I had no particular prejudice against the limestone. We sell more of it than any other stone, because it is cheaper. But I would like to see Georgia stone used in our capitol, for two reasons, to patronize home industries and give our Georgia workmen employment. I can find many a stone cutter today out of employment, and can't get work at the capitol because they learned their trade on Georgia stone and can't work the oolitic stone (so they say or something else), it being a different nature.

Now I don't think this is fair or just. I think that Georgia workmen should have some chance at the work. They live right here in Georgia and have families to support and taxes to pay, and does it look right to thrust them out and give it to other people that have no interest here whatever? As I said before it is no interest to me what stone they use, for I don't suppose it will be worth a dollar to me either way.

Now I think THE CONSTITUTION should put me aright in this matter. If somebody went before the committee and made a fool of himself, why I hope I don't belong to the same marble or granite family. Respectfully,

D. C. GOZA.

An Error Corrected.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Some time since one of your correspondents wrote from Washington, Ga., a letter to your paper. In this letter, without intending it, I am confident, he did a most cruel and grave injustice to a harmless and respectable family of our town. In alluding to the death of Mr. J. H. Nance, of Mississippi, but formerly of this place, he spoke of him as a bad man generally and as a "thief" engaged in the robbery of the confederate treasury directly after the war. Even if there had been any ground for this accusation, it was certainly unfortunate and uncalled for. His widowed mother, already prostrated by his unfortunate death was rendered almost insane by this unjust charge so publicly made against her son. There is, and was, no ground whatever for the accusation, nor has there ever been any evidence to sustain it. I never heard until this publication of such a rumor, and as your correspondent states, Mr Nance was a gallant confederate soldier, and more than this, he was a generous, honorable and high toned man. For the last two or three years he has been in feeble health and his mind has been seriously effected. Under the delusions consequent from such a state he killed his wife, and then shot himself and died from the wound. It was stated that he had been lynched by the citizens of Oakland, Miss.; but this was also totally unfounded. I have made this brief statement of the facts for publication in your paper and hope that the wrong unwittingly done may as far as possible be redressed.

C.

The South.

From the Providence Journal.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is now engaged in an effort to secure subscriptions for the construction of a railway to terminate in that place. It uses the arguments so familiar in New England, and it seems to use them with perfect candor and truthfulness. As to the general principle and policy of THE CONSTITUTION it is beyond all question correct. An inland city to be of importance must have full and wide railroad facilities. The natural location of Atlanta is admirable; it is and must be more and more the center of an important agricultural section. That is a sagacious forethought which would strengthen its advantages already secured. Glasgow, Scotland, is only what it is because of the dredging out of the Clyde. Many western cities have been built up by concentration of railroad lines within their borders.

But, public spirited as Atlanta is, there is evidently a lack of accumulated capital. And what is even of more consequence, the idle capital of the north and east does not flow as readily south to Atlanta as it did west to Chicago. When Chicago paid ten per cent for money she got plenty of it, although it was not worth six and seven per cent in the east. Money is a drug now in New England at five per cent, and even at a less rate, but it does not drift southward. The reasons are obvious, nor will they soon be overcome. But are they sound, and if sound today, will they be potential for any length of time?

This is a question of interest not only to the south, but to the east as well. Let us see. Not a little New England capital has already gone south to build cotton mills. That was the first step. A great deal more will go for the same purpose in the future. But, whereas millions have been loaned from the east to western towns and western farmers, the south has received little or nothing in this behalf. Now Atlanta is the southern Chicago. It has the same dash, the same enthusiasm, the same future in kind if not in degree. It is only a matter of sober judgment; a business calculation, not a speculative venture. Money invested in mortgages in Atlanta as money would be invested in New England would be as safe as anything in commercial or financial transactions is safe.

But there is something beyond this. The farmers of the south have been paying of late years, as the planters paid in the olden time, exorbitant interest for money. One can hardly realize that in these days a man owning his farm should pay ten to fifteen per cent for money for the purpose of making his crops. But the southern farmers do that That is a higher rate of interest than the borrower can afford to pay. There are millions of money in New England for which the possessors would be glad to get a net eight per cent interest on good real estate security in the south; the rate being higher because of the arms-length locality of the security. But the southern farmer does not know how to reach the capital of the east; and the south is not as the west was, and still is, somewhat honey combed with agencies for bringing lender and borrower together.

Now, we assume that the day of high rates of interest has gone by in New England, and is rapidly passing away in the west. Chicago has money to move the crops of the country tributary to her. The farmers have paid, or are fast paying off their mortgages. The south is in its agriculture imperfectly developed. It knows little or nothing of intensified farming. It is rapidly learning, however, the value of good cultivation as of the use of fertilizers. It would be, in the first place, of great mutual advantage if the capital of the east, at a fair, not exorbitant, rate, could be placed in the south. The money would earn more interest, and the borrower could increase his product profitably. The natural resources of the country would be more largely utilized. We are not thinking of usury or of speculation, but of legitimate business, beneficial to both parties.

There is another consideration. The better the two sections of country become acquainted with each other, the less are they likely to misunderstand or dislike each other. It is a matter of everyday observation that the visits of northerners to the south and of southerners to the north, and the mingling of the two peoples in business relations, tends to wipe out prejudice and induce respect and confidence. Just so far as this interest of sociality or business is enlarged, just so far in the main will there be a complete fraternization. The north is not to go to the south as a shylock; the south is not to repudiate its legal and moral obligations; but the inevitable, irreversible laws of trade are to make us more than now, to eradicate doubts, to inspire friendly feelings and to cement the unity of the country.

While we have no sympathy with that pessimistic theory which predicts the decadence of New England, we have perfect faith in the growth and prosperity of the south. It is to be, materially speaking, to go no further, not merely an important, but one of the most important sections of the country. When it is, New England will be still richer than now, as it will be for generations to come the mental leader of the nation. In brief, New England and the south are the complements of each other. The adjustment will take time, but it will be accomplished. Here is the plethora of money, there the exuberant soil, here the inventive genius and skilled labor, there the genial climate and the negro labor. There is something more than money in the subject, and at last the ultimate consideration will be the preserving of bonds of friendship as firm as they will be pleasant.

A GEORGIA SCENE.

How One of Our Old Fashioned Farmers' Reunions Strikes an Outsider.

From the Brooklyn Union.

There is a pleasing tradition, as old as Virgil's "Bucolics," that the husbandman's is the noblest of occupations. But modern civilization has got a long way from the soil, and in New England even the tradesman regards the agriculturist with condecension. In theory it is very honorable to dig one's livelihood out of the earth, and the poets have done their best with this theory, but the act is that sunshine is not so grateful as shade. The bucolic poet himself prefers to buy his potatoes, and there is no record, we believe, of Virgil's following an ox afield in the Mantuan plains.

But here comes up out of Georgia a picture of plenty in field and garden and orchard and barn yard and dairy that does much to vindicate the poetic tradition. The commissioner of agriculture reports in his dry arithmetical fashion that the crops of cotton and corn and rice and cane and potatoes and melons "average" higher than ever before. His estimate of the fatness of the land tells the story in language that the market men appreciate; but there is no room for fancy in the assertion that the "melon crop is estimated at ninety for the whole state." It is a halting fancy, however, that cannot leap at such a picture as this:

Last Thursday was "jubilee day" of the Georgia agricultural convention. The convention was the guest of the farmers' club of Cobb county, and the Cobb county farmers would not insult their guests with a tame dinner cooked to order in town. So they went to the "large and beautiful grove on the Powder Springs road, three miles from Marietta." All the farmers of the county met their guests there, all brought their families and their kinswomen, "the unexcelled housewives of Cobb," and it required 118 wagons, carriages and buggies to convey them to the grove. When a summer cloud crept over the mountain and emptied itself on the thousand country folk, they welcomed it and had no thought of seeking shelter, "They did not look so starchy thereafter," our chronicler tells us, "but the rain did not wash away their good humor" Under a long shelter the garden and field and dairy products were arranged for exhibition, and there was sharp rivalry for the prizes. Each display was a picture to marvel at, we read, and in some instances every member of a family, father, mother, sons and daughters had contributed of their handiwork or products to augment the exhibit. We congratulate Mrs. Tennent, "the author of that most admirable of books, 'Housekeeping in the Sunny South,'" who, we are told, "is equally brilliant in the parlor and in the kitchen," on having fairly won the prize for the best display of canned fruits, preserves, jellies and home made wines. There were many other displays, to be sure, but none other so worthy of praise as Mrs. Gable's "piece of miniature landscape art," for which she received the florist's prize. Her design in flowers, as we understand it, was a moss-covered cottage, and near by it the wash bench and tub with "Old Aunt Nancy" doing the honors over the suds, the well, the pig in the trough, and the boys playing marbles. And Master Charles Gable, aged nine, made an exhibit of the "products of his own labor in his own especial patch." He planted his own seeds and did his own cultivation, and exhibited seventeen varieties of vegetables. "Such a youth," commendably adds our chronicler of THE CONSTITUTION, "is a promise to the state." It was Miss Mollie Runion who received the silver premium that was offered to the young lady between the ages of ten and twenty who wore the prettiest calico dress of her own making. The announcement was greeted with applause, but Miss Mollie was too shy to exhibit herself.

These prizes and many more given, the parson prayed and the president of the convention delivered an address in which he said that the state agricultural society is the only representative body of the white masses of Georgia, "and I proclaim this truth with pride and great satisfaction." Then a span of spirited grays drew the governor to the grove, and men cheered and women made a "handkerchief salute"—"a cloud of fleecy linen fluttered," and everybody joined in giving three cheers. The ladies then spread the big basket-dinner with covers for a thousand, only there were no "covers." The convention with full stomachs formally resolved that Cobb was the "banner" county of Georgia, that Georgia was the "banner" state of the world and its good people models of hospitality. Thus ended the memorable day.

It was a convincing demonstration that Georgia has all the materials and all the forces that are required to make such a civilization as Robert Toombs never dreamed of, and such as would never have been possible there if he had counted his slaves around Bunker Hill monument. Tilling the soil is now not slaves' labor. The legislature of Georgia is now in session, hammering away on the hard metal of politics, and some of our own neighbors, who mistake memory for observation, are worried about the future of the south. What avails it all, when such a farmers' convention, with pretty Mollie Runnion in her calico dress and Mrs. Gable and Master Gable and Mrs Tennent carry away to digest with their big dinner the truth, that that was the only representative convention of Georgians? If Horace Greeley were living he would say: "Young man, go south."

Editor Gantt's Reply.

Editor Larry Gantt, of the Athens Banner-Watchman, informs the anxious public that he will reply to Mr Connell's strictures upon him in the Banner-Watchman of next Sunday. Editor Gantt pushes a facile pen, and in preparing his article for Sunday he will doubtless dip it deep into his caustic bottle. The public will wait with impatience the Sunday issue of the Banner-Watchman, which will be on sale at the Kimball house news stand.

CONSTITUTIONALS.

General Gossip and Editorial Shortstops Caught on the Run.

Atlanta has its nets spread in every direction. The other day Mr. Joseph C. Thompson, of Savannah, was visiting the city on his way home with his family. He stayed a day or two, and the morning he was to leave he woke up and found himself the father of a bouncing Atlanta baby. This, as the rural editor says, is as it should be. It is true that this new Atlanta baby will be compelled to live in Savannah, but Dr. Jim Alexander says that it has a genuine Atlanta strawberry mark.

This little baby is a grandchild of the late Colonel William T. Thompson, who was for so many years the editor of the Savannah News, and who, in "Major Jones's Courtship," has given the world an undying book of humor. The child is therefore twice fortunate.

It has often been thought a little curious that Colonel Thompson failed to carry any part of his humor into his work as political editor. In this respect he presented a problem that is not at all rare in the world of letters. Personally, he was one of the most charming of men, modest and unassuming—even diffident. He was another sort of a being when he seized his pen to engage in political discussion. He was uncompromising, almost savage, in his devotion to principle. He was entrenched behind his convictions, and was never in the humor to tolerate anything that was not orthodox in politics and religion. Reading his controversial articles one could hardly be brought to believe that their author was one of the most genial and kindly of men.

One matter that always worried and vexed him was the treatment he had received from John E. Owens, the actor, in regard to the brilliant bit of comedy called "The Live Indian." This play was the making of Owens in every respect, bringing him to the attention of the public in a way that must have been very flattering. Until he got "The Live Indian" Owens had been regarded as a second rate actor in Philadelphia, but as soon as he appeared in Colonel Thompson's play the public began to recognize his merits as a comedian.

Owens made a fortune, starting with "The Live Indian," but Colonel Thompson remained poor to the last, yet he extracted blessings out of his surroundings that poor Owens never dreamed of even in the height of his prosperity. He had the happiest home imaginable—indeed, his domestic surroundings were of an ideal character, and he contributed not a little to this result by his sunny temper and his affectionate disposition.

It is said that poor Owens is in a dying condition, and it is well known that the prosperity which was his a few years ago has taken wings. Colonel Thompson bore him no ill will. His only regret was that Owens's action in regard to the first successful American play should have been so utterly selfish and sordid. For he not only refused to compensate the author, but claimed to have written the play, the bills bearing the legend: "The Live Indian! Translated from the original Choctaw by John E. Owens." Not only this, he refused to present the play in Savannah for many years until finally he was assured by some of Colonel Thompson's friends that the author did not expect a benefit He presented the play, cutting and slashing it and leaving out some of the most effective situations, and afterwards said with a sneer that he hoped Savannah was satisfied. Poor, unfortunate Owens! Let us hope that peace and happiness will come to him at last.

A correspondent of the New York Evening Post, presumably Mr. J. H. Allen, of Lexington, Ky., has a very interesting article on "Kentucky Home Speech." Dialect of any sort is less important to the readers of books and newspapers than to philologists, and there is no doubt that it has been greatly overdone even by those who have been most successful in managing it. Nevertheless, it has its proper place in fictive literature, not because it represents a section or a community, not because it is of philological interest, but because it cannot be separated from character. If those who employ dialect are important enough to be written about, then it is important that their speech be correctly represented, for their speech, the language in which they give vent to their emotions, is as much a part of their individuality as their thoughts. But, after all is said, it is not to be denied that too much dialect is a very painful dose.

The point of Mr Allen's article, presented somewhat timidly as it seems to us, has often been urged in these columns in one way and another. It is this, to reproduce it in Mr. Allen's own words: "That if southern and western writers ever come to portray their native dialects—and only they can do this—it will then be seen that the colloquial speech of the common folk all over this country is much more nearly homogeneous than may now be generally supposed."

The truth is, the great body of American dialect is entirely homogeneous. The difference between the Georgian dialect and that of the Indiana hoosier is hardly worth noting, while the difference between the colloquial speech of the south and that of New England is due not to any difference between the people, but to their different surroundings. It would be interesting, for instance, to compare the dialect employed in "Major Jones's Courtship," with that employed by Mr. Lowell in "Hosea Bigelow."

LONDON SHOPKEEPERS.

How They Swindle Americans—Story of the Man Without a Boot.

London Correspondence Cincinnati Enquirer.

As to trading in London, there are no stores in the world so badly managed nor so unpleasant to trade in, and no stores in the world where small trickery is carried on to such an unblushing extent. The wrong change will be handed an American in the best stores on Oxford street; one article will be substituted for another, and they do not hesitate to say there is one price for their own people and one for us.

A gentleman bought an elegant comb and brush for a gift in Regent street. Looking at his treasure a week after, he found a smaller size had been put in the box than the one he bought. A hat was marked in the window of M'lle. Louise thirty shillings. An American entered to look at it. In taking it down the saleswoman adroitly dropped the paper tag and said: "Two pounds, madam; we have made several just like this for the quality." A gentleman went into a shoe store for a pair of boots. He could find nothing—and he is not an exacting man—that approached the shape and fit he sought.

At last, wearied, he said: "Will you give me my boot, and I will see if I can succeed elsewhere?" And they wouldn't give him his boot. Imagine, if you can, the situation of a man, powerless to leave a store and kept there by the contemptible, vengeful spirit of the shoekeeper! He resolutely went to the door and stood with one foot uncovered, waiting for a hansom, before the proprietors gave him his boot. It is no wonder that London shoemakers don't want American trade. They learn from them that they (the English) don't know how to make boots, just as their tailers are learning from the Americans that they are not the only tailers in the world.

Even the Judge Laughed.

From the New York Telegram.

"I appear for the plaintiff, your honor."

It was a boy about eight years old. When standing erect his chin was just level with the table in front of him. He addressed Judge Barrett, who, in the supreme court, was hearing motions. His honor looked at the child in surprise.

"I was sent here from the office to say that the case has been settled and ask the court to file the notice," continued the boy.

The defendant's lawyer, a man of six feet four inches, arose and objected. As the big man and the mite stood side by side, lawyers and spectators roared with laughter. The clerk rapped for order and the judge tried to look grave, but the provocation was irresistible and he laughed louder than any one else in the room.

"Adjourned until tomorrow," he said, as he left the bench and withdrew to his private room.

Western Journalism.

From the New York Tribune.

Exchange of courtesies between two Arizona editors. From the Gila Howler: "The lickspittle greaser who edits the Ripsnorter lost his head last week in trying to answer us." From the Ripsnorter: "The reformed bum whose office boy edits the Howler for him, can't lose his head, for he has none."

A TIE GAME

WEEN THE ATLANTAS AND MACONS YESTERDAY.

ta Scores a Game in Chattanooga—Macon Surprises Atlanta—Nashville Has an Easy Time Defeating Birmingham—Amateur Games in the State—Games Elsewhere.

at little ditch kept Atlanta from winning game," said Director Collier yesterday, pointing to a gully in right field.

was that little ditch that lifted an easy nder over Goldsby's head and let in the run that made the game a tie. Atlanta had it fairly won up to the eighth inning, when the Macons rushed in two scores and tied it. Twice the Atlantas ran men to the home plate and four times had men on the third and second without scoring.

As a matter of course the game was interesting. There was not a moment from first to last that the crowd was not anxious and expectant, and until the last ball was batted no one knew where the victory would fall. And after the last ball was pitched victory still hung in the balance. The following is the score of the game:

ATLANTA.	R	BH	PO	A	E	MACON.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Cahill, ss	1	1	2	7	0	Mack, 2b	0	1	2	1	0
Goldsby, rf	1	1	0	0	0	Lavin, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Clark, lf	1	0	0	1	0	Peltz, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Mappes, c	0	0	5	3	0	Veach, p	0	2	1	10	0
Cleveland, 3b	1	2	4	1	0	Miller, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Jevne, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Green, 3b	0	0	3	1	3
Bittman, 2b	0	1	2	8	0	Walsh, ss	2	2	0	5	2
Bauer, 1b	0	0	12	0	2	Zell, lf	0	1	0	0	0
Dundon, p	0	1	0	6	0	Cavan'gh, c	1	1	11	2	1
Total	3	6	27	21	2	Total	3	7	27	19	6

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Atlanta	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Macon	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3

SUMMARY:

Earned runs, Atlanta, 1; Macon, 2. Two base hits, Mack, 1; Cavanaugh, 1. Home runs, Cleveland, 1. First base on errors, Macon, 1; Atlanta, 4. Struck out, eight each. Passed balls, 1 each. Wild pitches, Veach, 1. Left on bases, Atlanta, 7; Macon, 3. Double plays, Cahill and Cleveland, 1. DeFrance, umpire; White, scorer. Time, 1:50.

Bauer and Mappes will be the battery for the Atlantas in the Macon-Atlanta game today.

There will be no game this morning. But one game will be played today.

Augusta Downs Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 21.—[Special.]—Costly errors at critical points gave today's game to Augusta, by a score of 4 to 1. Hart pitched a magnificent game, and the locals should have won.

Following is the score:

CHATTANOOGA.	R	BH	PO	A	E	AUGUSTA.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Mienke, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Hofford, p	0	2	2	14	0
Cross, ss	1	2	2	1	0	Harbri'ge, 1b	0	0	4	0	1
Levis, 1b	0	0	9	0	1	Kappel, H., 3b	2	0	2	0	1
Seigel, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Kappel, J., 2b	0	0	0	2	0
Otterson, 2b	0	0	2	2	1	Sylvester, cf	0	0	2	0	1
Hart, p	0	0	1	6	1	Kilroy, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Gilks, lf	0	0	0	1	0	Roxburg, c	1	0	14	2	1
M'Sho'ck, 3b	0	0	1	3	2	Rhue, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Cox, c	0	0	8	0	1	Easterday, ss	0	0	2	0	0
Total	1	3	24	13	6	Total	4	3	27	18	3

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Chattanooga	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Augusta	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	x	—4

SUMMARY.

Earned runs, Chattanooga, 1. Double plays, Cross and Levis. Home runs, Cross. Passed balls, Cox, 3; Roxburg, 2. Struck out, Hart, 6; Hofford, 13. Left on bases, Chattanooga, 4; Augusta, 2. Hit by pitcher, Hofford, 3. Time of game, 1:50; umpire, Bullas.

Memphis Beaten by Columbus.

MEMPHIS, August 21.—[Special.]—Memphis was defeated by Columbus today, by a score of seven to six. The home boys had the game won until the ninth inning, when they went to pieces, when the visitors came with a rush, and as the race men say: "Won easily."

Following is the score:

MEMPHIS.	R	BH	PO	A	E	COLUMBUS.	R	PO	BH	A	E
Hogan, ss	2	2	1	3	4	Cline, ss	1	0	0	3	0
Black, rf	2	2	0	0	0	Andrews, 1b	2	1	12	0	0
O'Bri'n, 1b	1	3	8	0	1	Strauss, c	0	1	5	1	1
McSorley, 3b	0	1	1	0	0	Kreh'ey', rf	0	2	0	0	0
Phelan, 2b	0	0	2	4	1	Lyons, 3b	0	0	5	3	0
Carroll, lf	0	0	7	0	0	Collins, 2b	1	1	2	6	4
Graham, cf	0	0	8	0	0	Hamburg, lf	1	1	2	1	1
Masran, p	1	0	4	0	0	Donnelly, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Arundel, c	0	0	5	0	1	Clark, p	0	0	0	5	0
Total	6	9	26	11	7	Total	7	7	27	19	6

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Memphis	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	—6
Columbus	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	—7

SUMMARY:

Runs earned, Memphis, 3; Columbus, 1. First base on errors, Memphis, 4; Columbus, 1. First base on called balls, Memphis, 1; Columbus, 1. Struck out, by Masran, 3; by Clark, 5. Left on bases, Memphis, 7; Columbus, 6. Two base hits, Black, O'Brien, Hamburg. Three base hits, Black. Double plays, one each. Passed balls, Strauss, 1. Wild pitches, Masran, 2. Flies caught, Memphis, 13; Columbus, 5. Time of game, 1:46. Umpire, Burns.

Nashville vs Birmingham.

NASHVILLE, August 21.—[Special.]—Nashville won today's game with ease, by a score of 14 to 4. In the latter part of the game the home boys got on to Murphy, Birmingham's new pitcher, and knocked him all over the field. Neither club played as well as they might have done. Two games tomorrow.

NASHVILLES.	R	BH	PO	A	E	BIRMINGHAM.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Sowders, lf	1	4	0	0	0	P. Murphy, lf	1	2	2	1	1
Werrick, 2b	2	2	2	1	2	Leighton, c	0	0	6	1	0
Hillery, 3b	0	0	1	3	1	Tray, 1b	1	1	9	0	1
Taylor, 1b	1	2	15	0	0	Roach, ss	1	1	1	8	4
Marr, c	2	1	5	4	0	W. Murphy, p	0	0	0	3	1
Sneed, rf	2	2	0	1	0	Geiss, 2b	0	1	7	6	2
Hellman, ss	1	2	1	5	0	Swartz, 3b	1	2	0	1	1
Baker, p	2	1	1	9	1	Kelly, cf	0	1	0	0	1
Diestel, cf	3	3	1	2	0	Reising, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Total	14	17	27	24	4	Total	4	8	27	15	11

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Nashville	0	0	1	1	2	1	6	3	0	—14
Birmingham	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	—4

SUMMARY.

Two base hits, Sowders 2, Werrick, Deistel, Geis and Schwartz, 2. Three base hits, Sowders. Passed balls, Marr, 4; Leighton, 4. Wild pitches, Murphy, 1. Struck out, by Baker, 6; Murphy, 2. Umpire, Young; scorer, Cheatham.

Games Elsewhere.

New York—Athletics 7, Metropolitans 0; New Yorks 7, Philadelphias 1.
Washington—Nationals 13, Norfolks 2.
Richmond—Virginias 8, Westminsters 0.
Detroit—Detroits 3, Buffalos 5.
Brooklyn—Brooklyns 16, Baltimores 1.

A Tie Game in Rome.

ROME, August 21.—[Special.]—A match game of baseball was played today by the Altos, of this city, and the Cartersville club. At the end of the ninth inning the score stood nine to nine. The tenth inning was played and the score stood ten to ten. The game was then called on account of darkness. Today's game is considered by competent judges the best amateur game ever played in north Georgia.

The Course at Fortress Monroe.

FORT MONROE, Va., August 21.—Two races were rowed this morning in Mill creek over the new course. In the first race, senior singles, there were but two entries—Monahan and Nowlan, both of the Albany club. Monahan won. Time 8:05.

Second race, junior fours, won by Petersburg ng club, Rappahannocks second, and claimed e on foul. The referee has not yet given his decision in the matter.

The Norfolk gymnasium club struck a stake and damaged the boat, and the Elizabeth club lost the course. Both crews dropped out of the race and no time was taken. The senior four gig and eight oared shell races was rowed on the old course at 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

It was won by the Columbia fours of the Washington boat club of Norfolk. The crew was swamped a half mile from shore, and the Columbia's boat swamped while returning to the boat house. After the finish both crews were picked up all left for home tonight.

The Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, August 21.—First race, one mile and seventy yards, won by Eupot, Greenfield second, Bootblack third; time 1:49.

Second race, one mile and five hundred yards. The horses came under the wire in the following order: Jim Douglas first, Easter second, Nettie third. Douglas, however, was disqualified for using a lead pad and the race was awarded to Easter, on whom mutuals paid $127.10.

Third race, three-fourths of a mile, won by Florence E., Jim Renwick second, Viola third; time 1:16¼.

Fourth race, five furlongs, won by Miss Bowler, Conie second, Solid Silver third; time 1:06.

Fifth race, one mile, won by Vendex, Huron second, Eastman third; time 1:47.

CONSTITUTIONALS.

eneral Gossip and Editorial Shortstops Caught on the Run.

Atlanta has its nets spread in every direction. e other day Mr. Joseph C. Thompson, of Savan h, was visiting the city on his way home with s family. He stayed a day or two, and the morn g he was to leave he woke up and found himself e father of a bouncing Atlanta baby. This, as e rural editor says, is as it should be. It is true at this new Atlanta baby will be compelled to e in Savannah, but Dr. Jim Alexander says that has a genuine Atlanta strawberry mark.

This little baby is a grandchild of the late Colo l William T. Thompson, who was for so many ars the editor of the Savannah News, and who, "Major Jones's Courtship," has given the world undying book of humor. The child is there e twice fortunate.

It has often been thought a little curious that lonel Thompson failed to carry any part of his mor into his work as political editor. In this spect he presented a problem that is not at all re in the world of letters. Personally, he was e of the most charming of men, modest and assuming—even diffident. He was another sort a being when he seized his pen to engage in litical discussion. He was uncompromising, al ost savage, in his devotion to principle. He was trenched behind his convictions, and was never the humor to tolerate anything that was not thodox in politics and religion. Reading his ntroversial articles one could hardly be brought believe that their author was one of the ost genial and kindly of men.

One matter that always worried and vexed him as the treatment he had received from John E. wens, the actor, in regard to the brilliant bit of medy called "The Live Indian." This play was e making of Owens in every respect, bringing m to the attention of the public in a way that ust have been very flattering. Until he got The Live Indian" Owens had been regarded as a cond rate actor in Philadelphia, but as soon as e appeared in Colonel Thompson's play the pub began to recognize his merits as a comedian.

Owens made a fortune, starting with "The Live dian," but Colonel Thompson remained poor to e last, yet he extracted blessings out of his sur undings that poor Owens never dreamed of even the height of his prosperity. He had the hap iest home imaginable—indeed, his domestic sur undings were of an ideal character, and he ntributed not a little to this result by his sunny mper and his affectionate disposition.

It is said that poor Owens is in a dying condi on, and it is well known that the prosperity hich was his a few years ago has taken wings. olonel Thompson bore him no ill will. His only gret was that Owens's action in regard to the st successful American play should have been utterly selfish and sordid. For he not only re sed to compensate the author, but claim to have written the play, the ills bearing the legend: "The Live Indian! ranslated from the original Choctaw by John E. wens." Not only this, he refused to present the ay in Savannah for many years until finally he as assured by some of Colonel Thompson's iends that the author did not expect a benefit e presented the play, cutting and ashing it and leaving out some of e most effective situations, and after ards said with a sneer that he hoped Savan ah was satisfied. Poor, unfortunate Owens! et us hope that peace and happiness will come him at last.

A correspondent of the New York Evening Post, resumably Mr. J. H Allen, of Lexington, Ky., has a very interesting article on "Kentucky Home Speech." Dialect of any sort is less important to the readers of books and newspapers than to philologists, and there is no doubt that it has been greatly overdone even by those who have been most successful in managing it. Nevertheless, it has its proper place in fictive literature, not because it represents a section or a community, not because it is of philological interest, but because it cannot be separated from character. If those who employ dialect are important enough to be written about, then it is important that their speech be correctly represented, for their speech, the language in which they give vent to their emotions, is as much a part of their individuality as their thoughts. But, after all is said, it is not to be denied that too much dialect is a very painful dose.

The point of Mr Allen's article, presented somewhat timidly as it seems to us, has often been urged in these columns in one way and another. It is this, to reproduce it in Mr. Allen's own words: "That if southern and western writers ever come to portray their native dialects—and only they can do this—it will then be seen that the colloquial speech of the common folk all over this country is much more nearly homogeneous than may now be generally supposed."

The truth is, the great body of American dialect is entirely homogeneous. The difference between the Georgian dialect and that of the Indiana hoosier is hardly worth noting, while the difference between the colloquial speech of the south and that of New England is due not to any difference between the people, but to their different surroundings. It would be interesting, for instance, to compare the dialect employed in "Major Jones's Courtship," with that employed by Mr. Lowell in "Hosea Bigelow."

LONDON SHOPKEEPERS.

How They Swindle Americans—Story of the Man Without a Boot.

London Correspondence Cincinnati Enquirer.

As to trading in London, there are no stores in the world so badly managed nor so unpleasant to trade in, and no stores in the world where small trickery is carried on to such an unblushing extent. The wrong change will be handed an American in the best stores on Oxford street; one article will be substituted for another, and they do not hesitate to say there is one price for their own people and one for us.

A gentleman bought an elegant comb and brush for a gift in Regent street. Looking at his treasure a week after, he found a smaller size had been put in the box than the one he bought. A hat was marked in the window of M'lle. Louise thirty shillings. An American entered to look at it. In taking it down the saleswoman adroitly dropped the paper tag and said: "Two pounds, madam; we have made several just like this for the quality." A gentleman went into a shoe store for a pair of boots. He could find nothing—and he is not an exacting man—that approached the shape and fit he sought.

At last, wearied, he said: "Will you give me my boot, and I will see if I can succeed elsewhere?" And they wouldn't give him his boot. Imagine, if you can, the situation of a man, powerless to leave a store and kept there by the contemptible, vengeful spirit of the storekeeper! He resolutely went to the door and stood with one foot uncovered, waiting for a hansom, before the proprietors gave him his boot. It is no wonder that London shoemakers don't want American trade. They learn from that they (the English) don't know how to make boots, just as their tailors are learning from the Americans that they are not the only tailors in the world.

Even the Judge Laughed.

From the New York Telegram.

"I appear for the plaintiff, your honor."

It was a boy about eight years old. When standing erect his chin was just level with the table in front of him. He addressed Judge Barrett, who, in the supreme court, was hearing motions. His honor looked at the child in surprise.

"I was sent here from the office to say that the case has been settled and ask the court to file the notice," continued the boy.

The defendant's lawyer, a man of six feet four inches, arose and objected. As the big man and the mite stood side by side, lawyers and spectators roared with laughter. The clerk rapped for order and the judge tried to look grave, but the provocation was irresistible and he laughed louder than any one else in the room.

"Adjourned until tomorrow," he said, as he left the bench and withdrew to his private room.

Western Journalism.

From the New York Tribune.

Exchange of courtesies between two Arizona editors. From the Gila Howler: "The lickspittle greaser who edits the Ripsnorter lost his head last week in trying to answer us." From the Ripsnorter: "The reformed bum whose office boy edits the Howler for him, can't lose his head, for he has none."

A TIE GAME

BETWEEN THE ATLANTAS AND MACONS YESTERDAY.

ugusta Scores a Game in Chattanooga—Macon Surprises Atlanta—Nashville Has an Easy Time Defeating Birmingham—Amateur Games in the State—Games Elsewhere.

"That little ditch kept Atlanta from winning his game," said Director Collier yesterday, pointing to a gully in right field.

It was that little ditch that lifted an easy grounder over Goldsby's head and let in the run that made the game a tie. Atlanta had it fairly won up to the eighth inning, when the Macons rushed in two scores and tied it. Twice the Atlantas ran men to the home plate and four times had men on the third and second without scoring.

As a matter of course the game was interesting. There was not a moment from first to last that the crowd was not anxious and expectant, and until the last ball was batted no one knew where the victory would fall. And after the last ball was pitched victory still hung in the balance. The following is the score of the game:

ATLANTA.	R	BH	PO	A	E	MACON.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Cahill, ss	1	1	2	7	0	Mack, 2b	0	1	2	1	0
Goldsby, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Lavin, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Clark, lf	1	0	0	1	0	Peltz, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Mappes, c	0	0	5	3	0	Veach, p	0	2	1	10	0
Cleveland, 3b	1	2	4	1	0	Miller, 1b	0	0	5	0	0
Jeyne, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Green, 3b	0	0	3	1	3
Bittman, 2b	0	1	2	3	0	Walsh, ss	2	0	0	5	2
Bauer, 1b	0	0	12	0	2	Zell, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Dundon, p	0	1	0	6	0	Cavan'gh, c	1	1	11	2	1
Total	3	6	27	21	2	Total	3	7	27	19	6

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Atlanta	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Macon	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3

SUMMARY:

Earned runs, Atlanta, 1; Macon, 2. Two base hits, Mack, 1; Cavanaugh, 1. Home runs, Cleveland, 1. First base on errors, Macon, 1; Atlanta, 4. Struck out, eight each. Passed balls, 1 each. Wild pitches, Veach, 1. Left on bases, Atlanta, 7; Macon, 3. Double plays, Cahill and Cleveland, 1. DeFrance, umpire; White, scorer. Time, 1:50.

Bauer and Mappes will be the battery for the Atlantas in the Macon Atlanta game today.

There will be no game this morning. But one game will be played today.

Augusta Downs Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 21.—[Special.]—Costly errors at critical points gave today's game to Augusta, by a score of 4 to 1. Hart pitched a magnificent game, and the locals should have won.

Following is the score:

CHATTANOOGA.	R	BH	PO	A	E	AUGUSTA.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Mienke, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Hofford, p	0	2	2	14	0
Cross, ss	1	2	1	1	0	Harbri'ge, 1b	0	0	4	0	1
Levis, 1b	0	0	9	0	1	Kappel, H, 3b	2	0	2	0	1
Seigel, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Kappel, J, 2b	0	0	0	2	0
Otterson, 2b	0	0	2	2	1	Sylvester, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Hart, p	0	0	1	6	1	Kilroy, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Gilks, lf	0	0	0	1	0	Roxburg, c	1	0	14	2	1
M'Sho'ck, 3b	0	0	1	3	2	Rhue, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Cox, c	0	0	8	0	1	Easterday, ss	0	0	2	0	0
Total	1	3	24	13	6	Total	4	3	27	18	3

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Chattanooga	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Augusta	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	x	—4

SUMMARY.

Earned runs, Chattanooga, 1. Double plays, Cross and Levis. Home runs, Cross. Passed balls, Cox, 3; Roxburg, 2. Struck out, Hart, 6; Hofford, 13. Left on bases, Chattanooga, 4; Augusta, 2. Hit by pitcher, Hofford, 3. Time of game, 1:50; umpire, Bullas.

Memphis Beaten by Columbus.

MEMPHIS, August 21.—[Special.]—Memphis was defeated by Columbus today, by a score of seven to six. The home boys had the game won until the ninth inning, when they went to pieces, when the visitors came with a rush, and as the race men say: "Won easily."

Following is the score:

MEMPHIS.	R	BH	PO	A	E	COLUMBUS.	R	PO	BH	A	E
Hogan, cf	2	2	1	3	4	Cline, ss	1	0	0	3	0
Black, rf	2	2	0	0	0	Andrews, 1b	2	1	12	0	0
O'Bri'n, 1b	1	3	8	0	1	Strauss, c	0	1	5	1	1
McSorley, 3b	0	1	0	0	0	Kreh'ey', rf	0	2	0	0	0
Phelan, 2b	0	0	2	4	1	Lyons, 3b	1	0	5	3	0
Carroll, lf	0	0	7	0	0	Collins, 2b	1	1	2	6	4
Graham, cf	0	0	3	0	0	Hamburg, lf	1	1	2	1	1
Masran, p	1	0	0	4	0	Donnelly, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Arundel, c	0	0	5	0	1	Clark, p	0	0	0	5	0
Total	6	9	26	11	7	Total	7	7	27	19	6

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Memphis	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	—6
Columbus	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	—7

SUMMARY:

Runs earned, Memphis, 3; Columbus, 1. First base on errors, Memphis, 4; Columbus, 1. First base on called balls, Memphis, 1; Columbus, 1. Struck out, by Masran, 3; by Clark, 5. Left on bases, Memphis, 7; Columbus, 6. Two base hits, Black, O'Brien, Hamburg. Three base hits, Black. Double plays, one each. Passed balls, Strauss, 1. Wild pitches, Masran, 2. Flies caught, Memphis, 13; Columbus, 5. Time of game, 1:46. Umpire, Burns.

Nashville vs Birmingham.

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NASHVILLES.	R	PO	BH	A	E	BIRMINGHAM.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Sowders, lf	1	4	0	0	0	P Murphy, lf	1	2	2	1	1
Werrick, 2b	2	2	2	1	2	Leighton, c	0	0	6	1	0
Hillery, 3b	0	0	1	3	1	Tray, 1b	1	1	9	0	1
Taylor, 1b	1	2	15	0	0	Roach, ss	1	1	1	3	4
Marr, c	2	1	5	4	0	W Murphy, p	0	0	0	3	1
Sneed, rf	2	1	0	1	0	Geiss, 2b	0	1	7	6	2
Bellman, ss	2	1	1	5	0	Swartz, 3b	1	2	0	1	1
Baker, p	2	1	1	9	1	Kelly, cf	0	1	0	0	1
Diestel, cf	3	1	2	1	0	Reising, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Total	14	17	27	24	4	Total	4	8	27	15	11

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Nashville	0	0	1	1	2	1	6	3	0	—14
Birmingham	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	—4

SUMMARY.

Two base hits, Sowders 2, Werrick, Deistel, Geis and Schwartz, 2. Three base hits, Sowders. Passed balls, Marr, 4; Leighton, 4. Wild pitches, Murphy, 1. Struck out, by Baker, 6; Murphy, 2. Umpire, Young; scorer, Cheatham.

Games Elsewhere.

New York—Athletics 7, Metropolitans 0; New Yorks 7, Philadelphias 1.
Washington—Nationals 13, Norfolks 2.
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Fourth race, five furlongs, won by Miss Bowler, conioseeod, Solid Silver third; time 1:06.

Fifth race, one mile, won by Vendex, Huron second, Eastman third; time 1:47.

OUT OF THE WORLD.

Riding in a Thunder Shower 6,200 Feet in the Air.

On July 29 Captain E. A. Moore and Professor S. M. Brooks made a balloon ascension from Winsted, Conn., and four hours later returned home by the Hartford and Connecticut Western railroad. Captain Moore gives this account of the trip:

"You will remember that we started at 12:51 o'clock, when we were advertised to start at precisely 1. The reason of our early start was to avoid a heavy shower of rain, which we saw coming, but we were disappointed, for it struck us in less than three minutes after we cut loose, but not with sufficient force to cause any trouble, more than to bring us down 800 feet. We were at a height of 1,800 feet before encountering the rain. We then threw out twenty-five pounds of ballast, and immediately arose to our former attitude, where we were caught by a light breeze, which carried us in a southeasterly direction, giving us a beautiful view of a panorama which is never seen except from a balloon. There were a dozen towns spread out beneath us, some near enough to be recognized, while others were so far away that the houses looked white spots on the broad, green fields. Winsted's two lakes, West Hill pond, in New Hartford, and Otis pond, over in Massachusetts, shone in the sunlight like silver shields. The cackling and crowing of hens and roosters, the shouting of boys and men, and the rumbling of the Naugatuck railroad train could be heard when all other sounds ceased to reach us. The sight was wonderfully grand, but we did not get to enjoy it long, for on looking up we discovered that we were being borne toward what aeronauts call a cumulus cloud, or, to make it plainer, what was apparently a bank of fog, dark and heavy, and about 400 feet through from the top to the bottom. This cloud was continually moving in and out, seething and boiling like the ocean in a storm, while cold breezes swept along its face which chilled us and caused the thermometer to drop twenty degrees in a few seconds. Large blocks of cloud would break away from the main body, sometimes passing over us, sometimes under us, and then enveloping us in such darkness and rain that the balloon was scarcely visible from the basket. After being buffeted about on the borders of this cloud for a few minutes, we were carried into the sunshine again, with clouds beneath us, but the earth visible on one side.

"Here another trouble beset us; for although the sunlight was a comfort, yet its heat, together with the lightness of the air, which relieves the pressure from the outside, caused the gas to expand to such an extent that it passed out at the neck of the balloon at the rate of 1,000 feet a minute.

"The stillness here was oppressive. I could plainly here the ticking of a watch in my pocket and our straw hats made such a crackling sound that I thought they were going to pieces. Brooks opened the valve at the top of the balloon and we were dropped down a few hundred feet and came back pretty close to our old enemy, the heavy black cloud. We did not like the looks of things here and were debating whether it would not be better to continue down and make a landing, when we were caught in a whirlwind and carried right into the darkness and storm. Then began what seemed hours of terror. The rain was pouring in on us in torrents. It came at us from all sides—from above and below—being forced through the bottom of the basket by the charging wind. Forked tongues of lightning severed the clouds on all sides of us, each flash followed immediately by sharp snapping thunder. The balloon trembled and sometimes stood still for a second or two, then swung away, to be again brought to a halt by a cross current; the netting would occasionally shift from its position with a grating sound, while we held on as best we could until the wind began to whistle through the cords, when we immediately dropped to the bottom of the basket, knowing that our course must soon change and the basket go swinging around like school boys playing 'snap the whip.'

"We were traveling at what seemed better than a mile a minute, in total darkness, sometimes in one direction and sometimes in another, when we began to throw out ballast in hopes of rising above the storm, but after having thrown out 165 pounds, and having but ten pounds left with which to manage our landing, and being still in the storm, we concluded to return to mother earth. We were still 6 260 feet from the ground, as shown by the barometer—having gone 2,250 feet through that one cloud. The thermometer marked 45 degrees.

"Throwing out ballast was stopped and we started downward. When we left the cloud the thermometer and watch showed that we were going down at the rate of 100 feet every four seconds. A moment later we heard the voices of men, and looking down, discovered that we were nearing some farm houses and that the people were out watching us. Many of their remarks could be plainly heard, and when within about 300 feet of the ground we dropped the grappling iron, which dragged safely through a herd of cattle in a pasture without catching on to anything that could stop us. Brooks called on me to pull the rip cord, which I did, opening a hole forty feet long in the side of the balloon, and letting in a gust of wind which turned it inside out and dropped the whole thing on Barn-door Hill Granby, without injuring either of us. We were up fifty four minutes, and landed sixteen miles from the starting point."

Notes from Dahlonega.

DAHLONEGA, August 21.—[Special.]—The postoffice contest has been settled by the appointment of N. F. Howard.

F. M. Blackmer is quite sick with pneumonia fever. Fears are entertained for his recovery.

No caterpillars here yet and do not think there will be any.

Colonel W. P. Price left for New York a few days since, in the interest of the North Georgia Agricultural college and the Gainesville and Dahlonega railroad. Colonel Price has already done much for both these enterprises, and is still doing This country needs more such men as Colonel Price.

New Cotton.

BARNESVILLE, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—The first bale of cotton was brought in by John W. Rose, of Upson county, weight 445 pounds and class middling Not a warehouseman or a buyer in the town made a bid. In a jocular way Captain Murphy bid ten cents and bought it, without another bid.

The first new bale of cotton was brought to West Point Wednesday, raised by Robert Priester on the Amos Huguely place. It was bought by Mr. E. F. Lanier at 10½ cents, and weighed 465 pounds.

A Good Stand in Cotton.

EATONTON, August 21.—[Special.]—Captain John H. Allen has one hundred acres of cotton in one field, which competent judges say will produce nearly, if not quite, one hundred bales of cotton. The caterpillar has at last put in his appearance here, but too late to do any material damage.

Mr. S. A. Reid, who recently removed from this place to Macon, while on a visit here last week, was taken severely ill, and now lies sick with malarial fever.

Two bales of new cotton were received and sold here yesterday. W. G. Gillett and John H. Allen raised them.

A Gambetta Dies in Poverty.

ROME, August 21.—Catherine Gambetta, a relative of the late Leon Gambetta, the French statesman, has died at Canova in poverty at the age of 105 years. Her funeral expenses were paid by the city.

An Advance of Rates.

NEW YORK, August 21.—The passenger agents of the various roads, except the Pennsylvania, agreed to advance passenger rates to Chicago and proportionately to all other western points.

Contest Between Sloops.

NEW YORK, August 21.—The first of the series of trial races between the centre board sloop yachts, Puritan and Priscilla, to decide which will be the defender of the American cup in the September races with Sir Richard Suttan's cutter, "Genta," was sailed today, resulting in a flattering victory for the Boston yacht, "Puritan." No test race was ever sailed under a more favorable condition to the competitors. The course was twenty miles dead to the windward.

ALL THROUGH DIXIE.

It is said that one grocery house in Montgomery sold over a million dollars worth of goods within the past twelve months.

Rev. S. M. Nelson, formerly of Selma, Ala., is dead.

Calera, Ala., has a building boom.

It is rumored that the notorious criminals, Ray and Anderson, who escaped from Asheville, N. C., jail, went to Honduras with Captain Imboden's party.

Mrs. James Wyatt, of South Nashville, Tenn., stepped into her yard after dark the other night and was caught around the waist by a tramp. She made her escape

The Catholics are rapidly increasing in the up country in South Carolina.

Thirty Ohioans are looking around Chattanooga prospecting for homes.

Ex-Coroner Delavan, of Philadelphia, knows of many cases in which cough mixtures containing opiates caused death, but certifies that Red Star Cough Cure is purely vegetable, free from narcotics, and harmless.

MACON MATTERS.

HAPPENINGS OF THE DAY IN THE CENTRAL CITY.

A Young Wife Attempts Suicide by Taking Laudanum—She Says Her Husband's Relatives Tormented Her About Her Money—A Hotel Change—Other Items of News.

MACON, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—An attempt at suicide occurred here last night, which was somewhat remarkable. The attempt was made by Mrs. T. C. Davidson, wife of a Fourth street merchant. Mrs. Davidson is pretty and quite young, but twenty one years old. She and her husband, who has been an invalid for some time, lived in a house on the corner of Forsyth and Hazel streets. According to her, her attempt to take her own life was caused by the harsh treatment which she received from her husband's brother and sister. She was seen late this afternoon at the residence of Mr. E. B. Reddick, and was induced to tell the story of her rash act.

"When my father, Mr. Jack Phillips, died," Mrs. Davidson said, "I came into possession of some insurance from the brotherhood of locomotive engineers and a small property which he left me. I invested the money and took good care of the investment. This was the cause of all my trouble. About a month ago my husband's sister, Mrs. C. Burke, began to annoy me by continually quarreling with me about my money. She said that my husband ought to have the use of it; that I neglected him during his long sickness, and that I would permit him to die for lack of necessary medical attention. I was entirely innocent of the charges, because I employed Drs. Gewinner and Hall to attend him, and provided fully for all his wants. Mrs. Burke's false accusations hurt me deeply, and I decided that it would be better if I was dead and out of the way. Wednesday night I made up my mind to kill myself. It was upon that night that I heard my husband's brother say that it would be well if I were kicked out of the house. I felt friendless and alone, and could not bear the thought of trying to bear up any longer under the trouble that had been upon me so long. I went to the store and got eight phials of laudanum. I hid four of them and afterwards secreted two more, to use in case the others failed to kill me. At half past six o'clock Thursday night, I drank the contents of two of the phials. I fell asleep and knew nothing more until aroused by friends who found me and rendered me assistance. Those friends were Mr. E. B. Reddick and Mr. B. F. Bedford. They restored me as far as possible, and then sent for Drs. Gewinner and Johnson, who entirely relieved me of the effects of the drug. I do not think that I committed a wrong in trying to kill myself, but I will not make another such attempt if I am let alone, but if I am persecuted again I still have two phials of laudanum which I will certainly use." It was learned that Mrs. Davidson's friends will try to prevent her repeating the attempt on her life and that, if possible, they will save her from further annoyance from her husband's relatives.

Dr. Simpkins Explains,

AND GIVES SOME STRONG REASONS FOR MARRYING ADA BONNER.

MACON, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Dr. Henry Simpkins, whose forced marriage to Ada Bonner was reported in today's CONSTITUTION, offered explanations this morning of that hurried event.

"They accused me," he said, "of malpractice on the girl, who was one of my patients. They were mistaken, but her adopted father, Henry Hudson, would not listen to reason. He cornered me at twelve o'clock at night, and with a cocked pistol in one hand and a knife and a stick in the other hand, forced me to get a license and marry the girl. If Hudson hadn't been armed I would have offered no resistance to marrying her, because gentlemen of my profession are necessarily compelled to avoid difficulties with their patients."

The unhappy doctor said nothing as to the accusation brought against him of having a wife and family in Augusta and a wife in Washington City.

The colored people here are indignant over Simpkins's conduct, and there has been some talk of riding him out of the city on a rail.

Death of Mr. Loring R. Wadley.

MACON, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Mr. Loring R Wadley died suddenly yesterday at twelve o'clock, at his home in Rogers, Burke county. The cause of his death was a congestive chill.

Mr. Wadley was a son of the late Colonel William M Wadley. He was about thirty years old. He was a man of many admirable traits of character, and his untimely death is greatly regretted in Macon, where he had many friends.

The remains were carried to Bolingbroke this afternoon, where they will be interred beside his father.

Dummy's Antics.

HE ALARMS THE DEPUTY JAILER AND REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF THE POLICE.

MACON, Ga., August 21—[Special.]—Dummy, the negro who raised such a racket at the city prison, a few days ago, has been confined to the Bibb county jail ever since.

Last night he made a terrible din, causing a rumor to get afloat that the prisoners in the jail had made an attempt to escape. Mr. Foster, the deputy jailer, investigated the matter, and found that Dummy had stripped himself of his clothes wrapped himself in a wet blanket, and was seemingly about to die. The police were called in, and they soon succeeded in convincing Dummy that he was not even sick.

Dummy is a nuisance.

The Cotton Seed Oil Mills.

WORK BEGAN ON THE NEW FERTILIZER MANUFACTORY IN MACON.

MACON, Ga, August 21.—[Special.]—The directors of the Macon cotton seed oil mills, one of the most important manufacturing enterprises in the city, have commenced the erection of the building for their fertilizer manufactory.

This building will be situated on the property of the oil mill company, at the junction of the Southwestern railroad and the Atlanta division of the Central railroad. When completed, it will be two hundred feet long by one hundred and twenty-five feet wide. The material used in its construction is brick.

For making fertilizers the meal from the cotton seed oil mills will be used. A large number of hands will be employed in the manufactory, and thus another source of revenue to the city will be gained.

The directors propose to establish a soap manufactory upon the same property. THE CONSTITUTION's correspondent has been told that this work will be undertaken as soon as the building for the fertilizer manufactory is finished. The plan is to manufacture all grades of coarse soaps, and probably some of the finer grades.

Macon's European Hotel.

MACON, August 2 .—[Special.]—Mr. T. M. Butner has rented the European house and the livery stable underneath it. It is understood that he will take charge of it at once, and run the hotel in first class style. The hotel is a new one and has had a fine patronage.

Personal and Otherwise.

MACON, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—City Engineer P. E. Dennis returned this morning from a visit to Eatonton.

John Collins, of Harlem, is spending several days with friends in Macon.

A handsome passenger car for the Mobile and Girard railroad, built in the Central railroad shops, in this city, was sent down to Columbus this morning.

Librarian Charles Herbst returned this morning from a pleasant visit to his old home in Kentucky.

J. E. Peterson, of Fort Gaines, is in the city.

M. Wadley and M. D. Wadley, of Augusta, were in the city this morning

R. T. Bivins, of Ellaville, was in the city today.

Rev. James E. Godfrey, of Cuthbert, was in the city today.

John L. Anderson, of Hawkinsville, is in the city.

C. B. Wooten, of Forsyth, spent today in Macon.

S. R. Weston, of Albany, was in the city today.

J. W. Hamlin, a young man who lives in Warrior district, Bibb county, came to the city yesterday with peaches to sell. He used the money he made by his sales to get on a big drunk, and landed in the city prison. The recorder required him to pay the city two dollars and a half this morning.

W. O. Watson, of Albany, is in the city.

W. M. Nixon and Ed Smith, the colored waiters who broke dinner plates over each other's heads at the Southern hotel yesterday, appeared at recorder's court this morning wearing plasters on their foreheads. They paid the city two dollars and a half each.

Dolph Rivers, colored, was arrested this morning on suspicion of being the thief that stole thirty-five chickens from Major N. M. Hodgson some time ago. He proved not to be the man, and was released.

C. W. Brown, a prominent citizen of Barnesville, spent today in Macon.

Mrs. J. M. Wimberly, of Twiggs county, is visiting in Macon.

A change of schedule will occur on the Southwestern railroad Sunday, by which the day passenger will leave Macon at twenty-five minutes after ten, instead of half past ten. A slight change of schedule will also occur on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad.

THE CORNER STONE.

The Sub Committee Meets with Much Encouragement.

Te joint committee on public property appointed a sub committee to confer with the officers in charge of the various lines of railroad leading into the city of Atlanta to ascertain what reduction on rates can be had to and from the capital on the occasion of laying the corner stone of the capitol building.

The committee has been looking after the duty assigned to it, and has been informed that a majority of the lines will put on a rate of two cents per mile. It has reached the ears of the committee that the Western and Atlantic railroad company will put the rate at one cent per mile, and if this be true the other lines will no doubt give the same rate. The committee is working industriously with the view of getting a rate so low that all who feel an interest in the laying of the corner stone of the new capitol can come to Atlanta September 2nd, and take part in the exercises of the occasion. If the railroads come to the assistance of the committee, Atlanta will be filled with visitors on that day.

The Central and Augusta.

Further investigation in Augusta has developed the fact that it is probably true that the Central railroad will build shops, sidetracks, etc., at the race track or on other available property. The work may not be undertaken for some time to come, however, and the object of it is not to avoid the limits of the city, or to escape the burdens imposed by the street railroad company, but simply to secure sufficient room for the volume of business carried on by the Central railroad and its branches. It is said that this building of new shops, etc., for the company was contemplated by President Wadley and has been intended since the lease of the Georgia railroad. The business of the Central and its branches may after awhile require the construction of a belt road around the city, but if so it will be simply to secure more rapid handling of freights and expeditious dispatch of the company's affairs, and not to escape either the city or to injure in any way the commerce of Augusta. Under the present public spirited management of the street railroad, says the Chronicle, there is no controversy or conflict between it and any of the roads entering the city, and all are working along smoothly for the joint interest of themselves and our people.

Riding a Pole.

Several days ago a car on the Buena Vista railroad was being unloaded of telegraph poles by two negroes. The car was moving slowly, and at each end the negroes were standing throwing over the sticks. One of the hands threw his end of the pole over while the other hand was standing astride of his end. The negro was raised the full length of the pole and dropped to the track just in the rear of the car. The train stopped, and he was picked up and carried home. No bones were broken, but he was severely bruised.

Cain For Commissioner.

Petitions are being circulated in Charleston, asking Governor Thompson, of South Carolina, to appoint W. H. Cain railroad commissioner, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignatirn of Captal L. J. Walker, who has been appointed deputy collector of the port of Charleston. Mr. Cain was a member of the legislature from Charleston county several years ago.

A New Broad Gauge.

A rumor has reached Lumpkin that a project is on foot for building a broad gauge railroad from Eufaula, Ala., to Lumpkin, by way of Florence. The movement is said to be in the interest of the Central railroad, with the object of handling a portion of the heavy cotton crops that are annually raised in that county, and to cut off any contemplated extension of the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad.

The Americus and Eastman.

If Vienna can just get the Americus and Eastman road that is contemplated, she will be a thriving and business place in a few years. Railroad advantages, together with a few more enterprising men, is all she needs to make one of the first towns in this section.

Short Cuts,

Rabun Gap junction will hereafter be known as Cornelia, in honor of the wife of President Barrow, of the Northeastern railroad.

The extension of the Southern railroad to Lakeland, Fla., has been completed. This will give the new line connection with the South Florida road at that point.

Major Hamilton Wilkins, roadmaster, and T. Richards, paymaster of the Georgia railroad, have just completed an investigation of the condition of the line, which has been most satisfactory.

The secretary of the railroad commission yesterday sent out notices to all parties interested that action on all cases now pending before the commission has been postponed until September 29th, 1885. This embraces the following cases, as well as several other matters: Petition of Jon. N Dunn and Aaron Haas; complaint of Dowing & Co., Brunswick; complaint of Dunbar & Co., Augusta; petition of Nelson Tift, Albany—on compressed cotton.

The Georgia Pacific Extension.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 21.—[Special.]—About $15,000 more of the $100,000 of Georgia Pacific bonds to complete the road to Columbus, Miss, were spoken for today. Only $15,000 worth now remain to be placed, and when this is done New Yorkers promise to furnish about a million dollars.

The May Schedule to be Restored.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—The meeting of the railroad representatives interested in southern and southeastern business continued their meeting today, and after fully discussing the situation agreed to restore what is known as the May schedule.

Reducing Rates in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 21.—The Nacional newspapar says that the Vera Cruz railway company will next month reduce freight rates. The object is to compete with the Central on its through business. The state of Santa Cruz has reduced the taxes on the importation of foreign goods and the merchants of that port claim that they can maintain their commercial supremacy.

Good for the South.

From the Boston Record.

However it may be with the rest of the country, the south is to be congratulated on its prosperity, actual and prospective. With a cotton crop estimated at 7,500,000 bales, they have besides an extraordinary yield of corn and more than average crop of rice.

In Georgia the present crop has not been equalled in thirty years, and the promise of the harvest in Texas is without a parallel in the history of that state.

Throughout the southern states, among farmers and business men, there is a feeling of the utmost confidence that the prosperity of that section o country is now fully established.

Announcement.

The friends of JOHN T. HALL WILL SUPPORT him for Tax Collector. td

FUNERAL NOTICE.

THOMPSON—The friends of Dr Joseph Thompson and family are invited to attend the funeral of Dr. Joseph Thompson at 4:30 p. m. today (Saturday) from the Central Presbyterian church, on Washington street.

Patterson & Bowden, undertakers, Marsh house block. Atlanta, Ga. fu no

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

SEVENTH CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES.

MACON IN ATLANTA TO-DAY.

AUGUSTA AT CHATTANOOGA 21, 22, 24.
BIRMINGHAM AT NASHVILLE 21, 22, 24.
COLUMBUS AT MEMPHIS 21, 22, 24.

ROYAL

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

WATCHES,

Diamonds,

ART GOODS'

J. P. Stevens & Co.,

Jewelers.

WOOD CARPET & SOLID PARQUET FLOORS

3-8 and 7-8 inch

Borders for Rugs. Wholesale & Retail, WM. HANNAM & CO., 296 Fifth Ave., New York, Send 2. ct. Stamp for Designs and Prices.

sats mon&weds

$100,000 TO LEND

ON CITY, TOWN AND FARM PROPERTIES AT low rates of interest. For particulars address COLLEY, SIMS & SHUBRICK, Washington, Ga., or E. T. SHUBRICK, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

aug1—1m

MALYDOR

THE GENTLEMENS FRIEND, CURES GONORRHŒA AND GLEET IN 2 TO 4 DAYS. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT. SENT TO ANY ADDRESS FOR $1.50. MALYDOR MFG. CO. SPRINGFIELD OHIO

july1—d6m sat tue thu

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

J. W. PHILLIPS & CO.

—WHOLESALE—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

71 South Broad Street,

ATLANTA - - GEORGIA.

——Telephone 441——

We sell anything sent us. Make correct and prompt returns. Can give the best reference our city affords Send us your stuff.

Our specialty: Georgia, Florida and Tenuessee Produce. d 6m

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., July 1st, 1885.

On and after July 1st, 1885, trains on this road will run as follows:

Time given here is 90 meridien, Atlanta cit time.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 51.	No. 53.
Leave Athens, 90 meridian	4:30 p m	7:50 a m
Arrive at Lula	8:00 p m	10:50 a m
Arrive at Atlanta, city time	10:00 p m	12:40 p m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls		1:45 p m
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.		No. 50.
Leave Tallulah Falls		8:00 a m
Arrive at Athens, city time		12:35 p m
Arrive at Atlanta, city time		10:00 p m
		No. [illegible]
Leave Atlanta, city time	7:40 a m	5:03 p m
Leave Selma, city time	10:10 a m	9:50 p m
Arrive at Athens, city time	12:35 p m	9:35 p m

Tallulah Falls Accommodation on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Lv Tal Falls......6:45 p m	Lv Cornelia......9:21 p m
Ar Cornelia......7:55 p m	Ar Tal Falls...10:30 p m

Connections made at Lula with passenger trains on Richmond and Danville railroad, both east and west

H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.
[illegible] SLAUGHTER, G. P. A.

City Tax.

MY BOOKS ARE STILL OPEN FOR COLLECTing city Tax and the time expires on the 20th of September. Don't wait for the last few days and all come at once. All that are on the defaulters' list for this year, either for property or street tax, will take notice that they will have to make their returns before they can pay without cost.

D. A. COOK,
City Tax Receiver and Collector.

aug20—til sep20 thu su tue fri

PANTOPS ACADEMY,

NEAR CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

For Boys and Young Men. Send for Catalogue.
JOHN R. SAMPSON, A. M. Principal.
REV. EDGAR WOODS, Ph. D., Associate Principal.

aug7—d18t fri sun wed

GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER

Impure Blood!

WORST CASES OF SCROFULA CURED.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer has cured one of my children of one of the worst cases of Scrofula I ever saw. Her skin is as clear as mine, and the doctors say it is a permanent cure in their opinion. I am thankful for having tried the remedy.

WM. PARKS.

RHEUMATISM AND CATARRH

FLAT SHOALS, GA.

Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer cured me of Rheumatism, and also the worst kind of a case of Catarrh.

JAMES PHILLIPS.

The above certificates are but a few instances of thousands in our possession, showing sufferers who have been relieved of every form of Blood and Skin diseases, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Syphilis, Mercurial Rheumatism, Blood Poison and Malaria.

For full information our free pamphlet on Blood and Skin diseases will be furnished on application to the

MACON MEDICINE CO.,

MACON, GEORGIA.

Sold in powdered form, easy to prepare at home, with or without spirits; small size 25 cents, large size $1.00, mailed to any address on receipt of price. Liquid form, small size, $1.00, large size, $1.75.

For sale at wholesale by

PINSON, DOZIER & CO.,

ATLANTA, GA.

Picture Frames

MADE TO ORDER.

OUR STOCK OF MOULDINGS IS NOW COMplete, and we are prepared to make Frames of every description at prices that will astonish the natives. Be sure to see us before placing orders.

E. A. HORNE & CO.

19 KIMBALL HOUSE.

Manhood Restored

REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

BAND UNIFORMS

Send for our Beautifully Illustrated Catalogue of Band and Drum Corps Uniforms. 20 colored fashion plates. Illustrations and prices of Hats, Helmets, Caps, Pouches, Belts, Drum Major Outfits, Pompons, Plumes, Epaulettes, Shoulder Knots, Gold Cord and Laces, Buttons, Ornaments, Band and Procession Flags and Banners, Cap Lamps, etc. Mailed free. LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

Bradfield'S

An infallible and absolute specific for all the distressing diseases peculiar to the female sex. A trial means a cure.

FEMALE

Ladies suffering from troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter what kind, can find relief and cure in a bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator.

RegulatoR

Send for our book containing valuable information for women. It will be mailed free to applicants. Address

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
Box 28, Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by all druggists.

ASK YOUR GROCER FUR

OUR TRADE MARK

AND BONELESS [illegible] CO.

W. H. PATTERSON,

BOND AND STOCK BROKER,

[24 Pryor Street.]

WANTED—Atlanta City bonds.
Georgia state 6s, 1889.
Georgia railroad 6s, 1910, 1922.
Georgia state 7s, 1886.
C. C. & A. 1st mort. 7s.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

With Interest on Deposits.

TO ENCOURAGE AND STIMULATE THE DISposition to economize and save by our laboring population

The Gate City National Bank

Has instituted a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and on and after the first day of January 1885, it will issue TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, bearing FOUR PER CENT INTEREST for any amount not less than $5.

L. J. HILL,
President Gate City National Bank.
E. S. McCANDLESS, Cashier. 1st col 6p

JAMES' BANK.

Established 1860.

DOES AN EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSIness of all kinds, the same as other banks. Accounts of banks, merchants and others thankfully received. Allows interest on time deposits. City collections made free. Open 8 to 4.

1y JOHN H. JAMES, Banker.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

BROKER AND DEALER IN

BONDS & STOCKS,

Office No. 12 East Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—State City and R. R. Bonds.
Will collect dividends on Railroad and other Stocks free of charge for anybody.
WANTED—All kinds of first-class Securities.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 21, 1885.

Money is in fair supply at unchanged rates.

New York exchange buying at par to ⅛ pre mium; selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.	R. R. Bonds con.	Bid.	Asked.
Ga. 6s	105	106	Ga. R. 6s, 1910	105	107
Ga. 7, 1886	102	102¼	Ga. R. 6s, 1922	106	108
Ga. 7s, gold	113	115	Cen. R. 7s, 1893	110	112
Ga. 7s, 1896	120	122	C. C. & A. 1st	110	112
S. C., Brown	106	109	A. & C. 1st	112	115
Savannah 5s	89	91	A. & C. inc	87	90
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	121	123	M. & A. ind	100	103
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	110	112	W. of Ala. 1st	107	109
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	113	116	do. 2d	109	112
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	110	113	Ga. Pac. ind	99	101
Atl'ta 6s, L. D.	104	106	E. T. V. & G. 1st		
Atl'ta 6s, S. D.	100	102	consol. 5s	52	51
Atl'ta 5s	100	—	RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Augusta 7s	103	105	Georgia	148	150
Macon 6s	106	107	At. & Char.	73	75
Columbus 5s	89	91	Southwest'n	114	116
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.			S. Carolina	5	10
Atl'ta Nat'l	200	—	Central	72	74
M'ch'ts B'k	108	116	Central deb.	89	91
B'k State Ga.	120	150	Aug. & Sav.	116	118
Gate City Nat.	100	108	A. & W. Pt.	93	96
RAILROAD BONDS.			do. deb	93	95
Ga. R. 6s, 1897	104	106	C. C. & A.	20	25

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported in the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, August 21.—The stock market has been less active today and prices quite irregular. The market opened somewhat irregular, but within small fractions of last evening's closing quotations, and after a slight decline in some cases, the general list stiffened and the highest prices of the day were generally realized by or soon after 11 o'clock. The movements for the rest of the day were quite irregular, but at 12 o'clock the active stocks closed at fractional gains over last evening's final quotations. Among the old active list, Pacific Mail shows a net gain of ¼ and Union Pacific ⅝ per cent, while Chicago, Burlington and Quincy is up ¾ per cent. On the other hand, Central of New Jersey is down ⅜ per cent, and Western Union, New York Central, Lake Shore and Oregon Transcontinental each ⅛. The market closed about steady at the changes noted; but Omaha common is up 3¾ per cent and preferred 5 at 95½, after selling up to 96. The great strength developed in these stocks was due to the circulation of numerous reports all tending to show that the road was about to be consolidated with the Chicago and Northwestern company on terms that were considered favorable to the Omaha property. Sales 298,000 shares.

Exchange 484¼ money 1@2 sub-treasury balances: Coin $162,353,000; currency $25,301,000. Governments steady; 4s 122⅞; 3s 103⅛ bid. State bonds stronger.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	93½	Mobile & Ohio	12
do. Class B 5s	103	N. & C.	45
Ga. 6s	†102	N. O. Pac firsts	60
Ga. 7s mortgage	†102½	N. Y. Central	100
North Carolinas	†80	Norfolk & W'n pre.	24¾
do. new	†10	Northern Pac.	23
do. funding	†10	do. preferred	50⅛
S. C. con. Brown	107	Pacific Mail	51⅜
Tennessee 6s	48	Reading	22¾
Virginia 6s	†40	Rich. & Allegheny	2½
Virginia consols	†48	Richmond & Dan.	73
Chesap'ke & Ohio	7	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	31¾
Chicago & N. W.	102⅞	Rock Island	120
do. preferred	137½	St. Paul	80⅛
Den & Rio Grande	11¾	do. preferred	118⅛
Erie	17¼	Texas Pacific	16⅞
East Tenn. R. R.	5⅛	Union Pacific	51⅛
Lake Shore	74⅞	Wab. St. L. & Pac.	7
L & N.	47	do. preferred	15
Memphis & Char.	36	Western Union	70⅛
†Bid. ‡Ex-dividend		*Offered ‡Asked	

LONDON, August 20, 4 p. m.—Consols, 100.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 21, 1885.

New York—There was an upward tendency in the cotton market to-day, and in the afternoon a firm feeling was maintained. Spots, middling 10 5-16c.

Net receipts for the week ending to-day 4,492 bales, against 8,125 bales last week and against 2,685 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 18,241 bales; same time last 11,642 bales; stock 145,427 bales; same time last year 147,449 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
August	10.15@10.20	August	10.24@10.25
September	9.75@......	September	9.80@ 9.81
October	9.58@......	October	9.59@ 9.60
November	9.47@......	November	9.53@ 9.54
December	9.49@ 9.50	December	9.55@ 9.56
January	9.58@......	January	9.63@ 9.64
February	9.68@ 9.69	February	9.74@ 9.75

Closed firm; sales 65,300 bales.

Local—Strict good middling 10c; good middling 9⅞c; middling 9⅝c; low middling 9⅜c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.	
By wagon	—
Air-Line Railroad	—
Georgia Railroad	—
Central Railroad	—
Western and Atlantic Railroad	—
West Point Railroad	—
E. Tenn., Va. and Ga. Railroad	20
Georgia Pacific Railroad	—
Total	20
Receipts previously	170,838
Total	170,828
Stock September 1	997
Grand total	171,825
SHIPMENTS.	
Shipments to-day	—
Shipments and local consumption since September 1	170,175
Total	170,175
Actual stock on hand	1,650

NEW YORK, August 21—The Post's cotton market report says: A quiet market for future deliveries offers little if any opportunity for profitable quick turns. After the recent continued decline it is of course much easier to make an upward instead of a further downward movement, and we consequently see to-day an advance of 4@5-100 above yesterday's closing prices, yet at the third call only 100 bales were bought at 9.57 and 200 bales November at 9.52. Futures closed steady; sales 65,000 bales.

NEW YORK, August 21—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	4,402
Same time last year	2,685
Showing an increase	1,587
Total receipts	4,716,929
Same time last year	4,754,601
Showing a decrease	45,672
Exports for the week	17,772
Same time last year	11,642
Showing an increase	6,080
Total exports to date	3,881,732
Same time last year	3,873,446
Showinn an increase	8,286
Stock at all United States ports	145,427
Same time last year	147,440
Showing a decrease	2,013
Stock at interior towns	6,549
Same time last year	8,770
Showing a decrease	2,311
Stock at Liverpool	648,000
Same time last year	777,000
Showing a decrease	94,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	15,000
Same time last year	12,000
Showing an increase	3,000

NEW YORK, August 21—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all United States ports since September 1, 1884.

Galveston	458,468
New Orleans	1,523,427
Mobile	229,846
Savannah	722,163
Charleston	511,353
Wilmington	91,862
Norfolk	549,405
Baltimore	60,972
New York	100,064
Boston	83,880
Newport News	59,316
Philadelphia	58,719
West Point	211,530
Brunswick	10,887
Port Royal	6,087
Pensacola	24,114
City Point	687
Indianola	11,648
Total	4,716,929

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 21—Noon—Cotton disappointing; buyers wont pay the advance; middling uplands 5 7-16; middling Orleans 5½; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts none; uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 5 25-64; September and October delivery 5 23 64, 5 22-64; October and November delivery 5 19 64; December and January delivery 5 18-64; January and February delivery 5 19-64, 5 20 64; February and March delivery 5 22 64; March and April delivery 5 24-64; futures opened quiet at the advance.

Weekly—Sales 48,000; American 39,000; speculation 200; export 4,600; actual export 6,000; import 17,000; American 18,000; stock 648,000; American 451,000; afloat 36,000; American 15,000.

LIVERPOOL, August 21—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 7,000 bales; uplands low middling clause August delivery 5 24-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 24-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5 21-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5 18-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 18-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 18-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 19-64, value; February and March delivery 5 22 64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 24-64, sellers; futures quiet.

LIVERPOOL, August 21—4:00 p.m—Uplands low middling clause August delivery 5 24-64, sellers; August and September 5 24-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 21-64, buyers; October and November delivery 5 19-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 18-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 18 64, sellers; January and February 5 19 64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 22-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 24-64, buyers; futures closed quiet.

NEW YORK, August 21 — Cotton quiet and steady; sales 553 bales; middling uplands 10 5-16; middling Orleans 10 7-16; net receipts none; gross 1,948; consolidated net receipts to-day 1,371; exports to Great Britain 4,699.

Weekly—Net receipts 221; gross 4,344; exports to Great Britain 14,787; to France 5; to continent 1,003; sales 4,180; stock 118,140.

GALVESTON, August 21—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅞; net receipts 231 bales; gross 305; sales 184; stock 1,672.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,451; gross 1,634; sales 872; exports coastwise 1,013.

NORFOLK, August 21—Cotton quiet; middling 10; net receipts 22; gross 22; stock 915; sales —.

Weekly—Net receipts 69; gross 69; sales 495; exports coastwise 252.

WILMINGTON, August 21—Cotton quiet; middling 10¼; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 807.

Weekly—Net receipts 10; gross 10; sales none; exports none.

SAVANNAH, August 21—Cotton firm; middling 9⅝; net receipts 165 bales; gross 165; sales 200; stock 1,299.

Weekly—Net receipts 557; gross 557; sales 559; exports coastwise 595.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21—Cotton dull; middling 9⅝; net receipts 389 bales; gross 389; sales 150; stock 13,609.

Weekly—Net receipts 929; gross 1,057; sales 3,350; exports to Great Britain 944; coastwise 4,079.

MOBILE, August 21 — Cotton dull; middling 9 11-16; net receipts 9 bales; gross 17; sales none; stock 1,382.

Weekly—Net receipts 75; gross 91; sales 50; exports coastwise 222.

MEMPHIS, August 21—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅞; net receipts 16 bales; shipments none; sales 50; stock 3,616.

Weekly—Net receipts 219; shipments 1,286; sales 950; sales to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, August 21—Cotton quiet; middling 10; net receipts 82 bales; shipments —; sales 7; stock 154.

Weekly—Net receipts 340; shipments 456; sales 397; to spinners none.

CHARLESTON, August 21—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 10; net receipts 08 bales; gross 28; sales none; stock 847.

Weekly—Net receipts 152; gross 152; sales none; exports coastwise 64.

MONTGOMERY, August 21—Cotton nominal; middling 9⅛; net receipts of the week 47 bales; shipments 211; stock of 1885, 1,276; 1884, 1,385; sales 211.

MACON, August 21—Cotton dull; middling 9¼; net receipts of the week 22 bales; sales 58; stock of 1885, 577; 1884, 114; shipments 53.

COLUMBUS, August 21—Cotton in good demand; middling 9½; net receipts of the week 73 bales; shipments 68; sales 61; to spinners —; stock 1885, 248.

NASHVILLE, August 21—Cotton steady; middling 10; net receipts of the week 412 bales; shipments 589; sales 540; to spinners none; stock of 1885, 4; 1884, 425.

SELMA, August 21—Cotton steady; middling 9¼; net receipts of the week 41 bales; shipments 531; stock 1885, 584.

ROME, August 21—Cotton nominal; middling 9⅞; net receipts of the week 3 bales; shipments —; stock 8.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

By telegraph to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, August 21—The wheat market was quiet to the verge of dullness to-day, but the market ruled firm throughout the latest trading, and prices were ⅝c in advance of the close last night. Foreign advices were more encouraging, receipts continue light and there appears to be a more active shipping demand. Under these influences shorts were more inclined to cover, and there was some purchasing for long account. Vessel engagements were reported for 158,000 bushels while receipts were only 27,000 bushels, against 148,000 bushels one year ago. The bear sentiment, however, continued very strong among room traders, and it is estimated that that interest is large. The market opened a shade firmer, fell back again, then rose to a point ¾c higher than yesterday, fluctuated and closed on the regular board ⅝c higher than yesterday, and advanced an additional ⅛c on the afternoon board. The market received most of its early firmness from the northwest, where threshing was in progress, stating that the yield was much smaller than last year, and less than expected.

The corn market opened firmer, influenced some by the early firmness in wheat, prices advancing ⅛@⅜c, but large estimated receipts for to morrow brought out free offerings, and prices receded ⅜@⅝c, ruled stronger on frost predictions for to night and closed ¼@⅜c higher than yesterday.

Trading in oats was less active, and after a firm opening prices receded slightly, and the market closed quiet.

Mess pork advanced 20@25c, settled back 7½@10c and closed steady.

Lard ruled 2½@5c higher.

The English Grain Circular.

LIVERPOOL, August 21—The leading weekly grain circular to-day says: The wheat trade is quiet but values are held firm. There is a better demand from consumers for spot parcels than there has been lately, but the limited quantity offering for forward delivery is checking business in that line. Cargoes off coast are more inquired after, and are held for more money. At to-day's market there was a small attendance and the tone was improved. Wheat was in good demand at Tuesday's rates. California, however, was a shade dearer. Flour was moderately active at previous rates. There was a large business in mixed corn at 4s 7d.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 21, 1885.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing
WHEAT.				
August	81⅛	81¾	81⅛	81¾
September	81⅞	82⅝	81⅞	82⅝
PORK				
August	8 67½	8 77½	8 67½	8 67½
September	8 57½	8 77½	8 57½	8 77½
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
August	5 32½	5 35	5 32½	5 35
September	5 30	5 35	5 30	5 35

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, August 21—Flour—Best patent $6.50@$7.00; extra fancy $6.00; fancy $5.75; extra family $5.50; choice family $5.00; family $4.50@$4.75; extra $4.00@$4.50. Bran—Large sacks 95c; small $1.00. Corn Meal—70c; bolted 70c. Grits—$3.75@$4.00. Corn—St. Charles white 72c; No. 2 white 68c; No. 2 white mixed 66c; No. 2 mixed 65c. Oats—Red rust proof 42c; No. 2 mixed 40c. Rye $1.00. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 90@$1.00; small bales $1.05; No. 1, large bales, 95c; small bales 95c. Peas—Red 80c; clay $1.00; mixed 80c.

BALTIMORE, August 21—Flour steady with fair local inquiry; Howard street and western superfine $3.00@$3.40; extra $3.50@$4.25; family $4.85@$5.00; city mills superfine $3.00@$3.25; extra $3.50@$3.75; Rio brands $4.50@$4 62. Wheat, southern steady and firm; western a shade firmer, closing dull; southern red 91@93; amber 95@97; No. 1 Maryland 98¾ bid; No. 2 western winter red spot and August 89 bid. Corn, southern steady with fair inquiry; western steady and more active; southern white 53@55; yellow 53@54.

CHICAGO, August 21—Flour unchanged; southern $4.50@$5.30. Wheat quiet and steadier; closed ⅝c higher than yesterday; No. 2 August 81@81⅝; September 81⅞@82⅝; October 83⅞@84⅝; No. 2 red 87½. Corn active and firmer at opening; closed ¼@⅜c higher than yesterday; cash 45½; August 45⅞@46; September 45⅞@46; October 43⅞@44⅛. Oats opened firmer, receded a trifle and closed easy; No. 2 cash 26¾; August 26⅜@27½; September 24⅞@25; October 24⅞@25⅛.

NEW YORK, August 21—Flour, southern quiet and unchanged; common to fair extra $3.75@$4.15; good to choice $4.20@5.50. Wheat, spot a shade stronger and quiet; ungraded red 75@95; No. 2 red August nominal at 94; September 94@94⅝. Corn, spot without quotable change and dull; ungraded 52¾@54½; No. 2 August 53¼@53⅝; September 52⅝@52⅞. Oats, cash ½c lower; No. 2 32@32¾. Hops dull and easy; common to choice 7@15.

ST. LOUIS, August 21—Flour dull and lower to sell; family $3.50@$3.65. Wheat slow, closing ⅛@¼c above yesterday; No. 2 red fall cash 91⅞@92⅛; September 92@92⅛. Corn very slow and a shade higher; No. 2 mixed cash 42@42⅛; September 41⅞. Oats firm but slow; No. 2 mixed cash 23@23⅛; September 23.

CINCINNATI, August 21—Flour easier; family $4.05@$4.30; fancy $4.40@$4.60. Wheat firm; No. 2 red winter 92@93. Corn firm and higher; No. 2 mixed 45¼@46. Oats stronger; No. 2 mixed 25@25½.

LOUISVILLE, August 21—Grain quiet. Wheat, No. 2 red winter 91 Corn, No. 2 white 49. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 26@27.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 21—Coffee—Fancy Rio 12@13; choice 11@11½c; prime 10@10½c; fair 9@9½c; ordinary 8@8½c. Sugar—Cut loaf 8⅛@8¾c; powdered 8⅛@8¾c; standard granulated 7⅝c; standard A 7½c; off A 7c; white extra C 7c; yellow do 6¾c; yellow C 6½c. Syrups—New Orleans fancy kettle 55c; choice kettle 50c; prime kettle 45c; choice centrifugal 45c; prime cut 35@37c; fair do. 27@33c; fancy sugar syrup 50c; do. choice 45c; do. prime 30@33. Teas—Black 40@60; green 40@60. Nutmegs 80c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 12c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 16c. Mace 80c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7½c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 6½c; XXX do. 6c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel—No. 1 bbls $6.50; No. 3 bbls $5.50; do. ½ bbls, $3.03; kits 40; pails 45. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ⅌ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 14c. Matches—Round wood, ⅌ gross $1.20; ⅌ 200 $1.74; ⅌ 300 $3.75; ⅌ 400 $4.50 Soda, in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rice—Choice 7c: prime 6½c. Salt—Liverpool $1.25; Virginia 80c. Cheese — Full cream 12½c; factory 8@10c.

NEW YORK, August 21—Coffee, spot fair Rio firmer at 8⅝@7⅝ for old; No. 7 Rio spot 6.85. Sugar quiet but weak; St Kitts 5⅝@5 5-16; molasses sugar 4⅝@4⅝; fair to good refining 5⅜@5⅝; refined barely steady and less active; C 5 3-16@5⅜; extra C 5⅜@5 11-16; white extra C 5¾; yellow 4⅞@5⅜; off A 5⅞@6; mould A 6½; standard A 6⅛; confectioners A 6 5-16@6⅜; cut loaf and crushed 6⅞; powdered 6⅝@6¾; granulated 6 9-16 cubes 6⅝. Molasses quiet and nominal; 50-test 17½; Cuba 16½. Rice, steady; domestic 4¾@6¾; rangoon 4¾@4⅞.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21—Coffee quiet and weak; Rio cargoes, ordinary to prime 7¼@9½. Sugar steady; off white 6⅜@6½; common to fair 4¾@5⅝; choice yellow clarified 6¾@7; centrifugal prime yellow clarified 6⅝. Molasses steady and unchanged; centrifugal common to good common 16@22; prime to strictly prime 26@33. Rice in fair demand; Louisiana 4¾@5¼.

CINCINNATI, August 21 — Sugar firm and unchanged; hard refined 7@7⅞; New Orleans 5@6.

CHICAGO, August 21—Sugar firmer, standard A 6¾@6½; granulated 6⅞

Provisions.

CHICAGO, August 21—Mess pork, prices advanced 20@25c, fell back 7½@10c and closed steady: cash $8.65@$8.75; September $8.72½@$8.80; October $8 60@$8.95. Lard quiet and 2½@5 points higher; cash 6 10@6.12½; September 6 07½@6.12½; October 6 15@6.17½. Boxed meats steady; dry salted shoulders 4 15@4.40; short rib 5.30@5 35; short clear 5.80@5.85.

LOUISVILLE, August 21—Provisions steady. Mess pork $ 1.00. Bulk meats, clear ribs 5¾; clear sides 6¼; shoulders 4 Bacon, clear ribs 6¼; clear sides 6.62½; shoulders 4¾; hams, sugar cured, 10@11. Lard, choice leaf, 8½.

ST. LOUIS, August 21—Provisions very quiet and firmer. Pork, $9.40@$9.50. Bulk meats entirely nominal. Bacon, long clear 5.95@6.00; short rib 6.15@6.20; short clear 6,35@6.40; hams 11@11½. Lard 6 for small lots.

ATLANTA, August 21—Bellies 7½c; clear rib sides 6½c; sugar cured shoulders 7@7¼c. Bacon—Sugarcured hams, large average, 11@12c; small do. 13c. Lard—Tierces, refined 7¼@7½c; choice leaf 8@9½c.

CINCINNATI, August 21—Pork dull at $9.25. Lard weaker at 6 10. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 3¾; short rib 5⅜. Bacon steady; shoulders 4¼; short rib 6¼; short clear 6.60.

NEW YORK, August 21—Pork heavy again and lower. Middles dull; long clear 5¾. Lard 2@3 points higher, closing firm; western steam spot 6.45; September 6.89@6 41.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, August 21— Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified, $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic, $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic, $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, August 21— Whisky, $1.13; no sales reported.

ST. LOUIS, August 21—Whisky steady at $1.13.

CHICAGO, August 21—Whisky firm at $1.15.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, August 21—Lemons—$3.50 ⅌ box. Oranges — $3.00@$4.00 ⅌ box. Cocoanuts — 3½@4c. Pineapples—None on the market Bananas—$1.25@$2.50. Figs—16@18c. Raisins—⅌ box $2.75; new London $3.75; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries—60c ⅌ gal; $14.00 ⅌ bbl. California Pears—$5.00 ⅌ box. Citron—25@40c. Almonds—20. Pecans—12. Brazils—10. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Dried Fruit—Very dull; especially apples: rough dried peaches 4½@5c, pealed peaches 6@10c; dried apples 3@4c: evaporated 7@10c, owing to quality. Peanuts—Firm; Tennessee 6c: North Carolina 6c; Virginia 6½; roasted 1½c ⅌ lb extra. Cider—Apple, barrels $7.50; ½ barrels $4.00; crab, barrels $8.50; ½ barrels $4.50. In good demand.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, August 21—Turpentine firm at 31¾; rosin firm; strained 87½; good strained 90; tar firm at $1.30; crude turpentine steady; hards $1.10; yellow dip and virgin $1.60.

SAVANNAH, August 21—Turpentine firm at 32; sales 100 barrels; rosin steady; strained and good strained 96@$1.02½; sales 700 barrels.

CHARLESTON, August 21—Turpentine firm at 31½; rosin, strained 90; good strained 95.

NEW YORK, August 21—Rosin dull at $1.10@$1.16½; turpentine quiet at 34¼.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, August 21—Market steady. Horse shoes $4.00; mule shoes $5.00; horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames $4.00 Trace-chains 30@70. Ames' shovels $9.50. Spades $9.50@$13.00. Axes $7.00@$10.00 ⅌ doz. Cotton cards $4.00@$5.00. Wel. buckets $4.00. Cotton rope 16. Swede iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 2½ rate. Cast-steel 15c. Nails $2.40. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ⅌ lb 7c: painted 6c. Powder, rifle $4.00; blasting $2.75. Bar-lead 7c: shot $1.85.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, August 21 — Eggs — 18c Butter—Jersey 25@30c; choice Tennessee 16@20c; other grades 10@15c. Poultry—Young chickens 12½@18c; strictly choice 20@22c; hens 25@28; cocks 20c; ducks 20c. Irish Potatoes—$2.00 ⅌ bbl. Sweet Potatoes—75c@$1.00 Honey—Strained 9@11½c; In the comb 12½c. Onions—$2.00@$2.25 Cabbage—2c.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, August 21—Leather—Market steady; G. L. 22@25; P. L. 33@34c; best 33@36c; white oak sole 40c; harness leather 30@33c; black upper 45@50.

ATLANTA August 21—Bagging—Jute, 1½ lbs, 10c; 1¾ lbs 10¾c. Ties—Delta $1.35; arrow $1.20; pieced $1.15.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, August 21—The market for mules and horses quiet. We quote: Horses, plug, round lots, $85@$120. Mules, car lots, $115@$14, owing to grade.

CINCINNATI, August 21—Hogs quiet; common and light $3.80@$4 90; packing and butchers $4.30@$4.80.

FREE PRESCRIPTIONS are to be found in the "SCIENCE of HEALTH" for the speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Despondency, etc. A copy of this book will be sent free, sealed. Address SCIENCE of HEALTH, 130 W. Sixth St., Cincinnati, O.

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A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO INCORPORATE the "Mechanics and Traders bank. Notice is hereby given that the above bill will be introduced at this term of the general assembly.

J. A. ALEXANDER,
L. L. COHEN, et al.

Atlanta, Ga., July 21st, '85.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY. ORDINARY'S office, June 5th, 1885. James W. Harle, administrator of Catherine E. Jenkins, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

1aw3mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, May 1st, 1885.—George W. Wright, administrator on the estate of Martha Wright, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

1 aw 3mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ACCORDING to the statutes in such cases made and provided, I filed on 16th of this, (July) instant, 1885, in the clerk's office of the superior court of said county a petition asking to be released of all disabilities incurred by me on account of my marriage with W. S. Morris, he having obtained two verdicts without my disabilities being removed. The said petition will be heard at the October term 1885, of said court at the courthouse of said county being returnable to the said term. This 17th day of July, 1885. E. A. MORRIS.

sat 9w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, August 7, 1885.—Julius Regenstein, administrator on estate of Berrien L. Brooks, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the stock of said deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN,
aug 8 15 22 29 sept 5 Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S Office, August 7, 1885.—W. H. Dean, executor of the will of Lemuel Dean, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the stock of said deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN,
aug 8 15 22 29 sept 5 Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S Office, August 7, 1885—Samuel D. Haslett, executor of the will of Jane Stewart, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased.

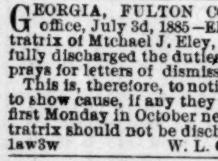
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN,
Aug. 8, 15, 22, 29, Sep. 5 Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S Office, August 7, 1885—Martha L. Hardwick and T. A. Ward, administrators on the estate of J. W Hardwick, deceased, have applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else leave will be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN,
Aug. 8, 15, 22, 29, Sept. 5 Ordinary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apr18—d156t sat tue thu

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, August 7, 1885—Bozeman Adair, administrator on estate of Thomas Alexander, Jr., deceased, has applied for leave to sell the bond of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ord'y.
August 8, 15, 22, 29. Sept. 5.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, August 7th, 1885—Sophie D. Bradfield has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Josiah Bradfield, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN,
aug8 15 22 29 sept 5 Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, August 7th, 1885—I. Jennie Boyd has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Robert E. Boyd, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN,
aug8 15 22 29 sept 5 Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S Office, August 7, 1885 —Asa G. Candler, administrator on estate of Josiah J. Willard, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said administration. W. L. CALHOUN,
aug 8 sat 3m Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, July 3d, 1885—Ellen M. Eley, administratrix of Michael J. Eley, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust

law3w W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, June 5th, 1885. Robert Medlock, as administrator of Sarah Medlock, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

law 3mos W L CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, August 7, 1885—Hyatt M. Patterson administrator of George W. Wilson, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the bond of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ord'y.
August 8, 15, 22 29. Sept. 5.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 8, 1885. John H. Rogers has applied for Letters of Guardianship of the person and property of Nicholas Rogers, minor, under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug10, 15, 22, 29, sept 5

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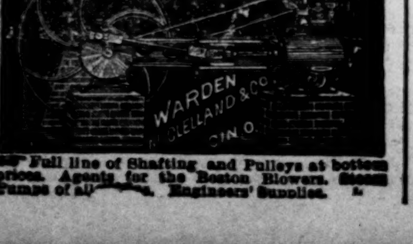
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CIN. O.

Full line of Shafting and Pulleys at bottom prices. Agents for the Boston Blowers. Steam Pumps of all kinds. Engineers' Supplies.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000

Tickets Only $5. Shares in Proportion.

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LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early

Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000 to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d. A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and indorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS TAKE PLACE MONTHLY.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE, NINTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS I IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1885—184th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in Proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.			
1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF $6,000		12,000
5	do	2,000	10,000
10	do	1,000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.			
9	Approximation Prizes of $750		6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250
1967	Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (all sums of $5 and upwards at our expense) addressed

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New Orleans, La.

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Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
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Free Practice on Saturday.
Office hours { A. M. 8:30 to 11:30.
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Office with United States Attorney, Atlanta, Ga.
ju28 1m

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Will give immediate attention to all business intrusted to them.

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Room 4, No. 40 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

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Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Practices in all the Courts, State and Federal. Collections receive prompt and constant attention. Room 22, Gate City National Bank Building
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Treats all diseases peculiar to woman. Publishes "Womans' Banner of Life." Send ten cents for next number. No. 7¼ North Broad street.

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W. Y. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law,
Newnan, Ga.

A. R. Wright. Max Myerhardt. Seaborn Wright
WRIGHT, MYERHARDT & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,
Rome, Georgia
Collections a Specialty.

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ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
63 Whitehall street, over Schumann's Drug Store

G. L. NORRMAN,
Architect,
Gate City Bank Building,
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O. A. LOCHRANE. | ELGIN LOCHRANE.
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Constitution Building, - - - Atlanta, Georgia.

I HAVE RESUMED THE PRACTICE OF LAW in copartnership with my son Elgin, at Atlanta, Ga. O. A. LOCHRANE.
jul5 1m

FAY & EICHBERG
ARCHITECTS.
19 SOUTH BROAD STREET
ATLANTA, GA.

HOLMES' SURE CURE
MOUTH WASH and DENTIFRICE
Cures Bleeding Gums, Ulcers, Sore Mouth, Sore Throat, Cleanses the Teeth and Purifies the Breath; used and recommended by leading dentists. Prepared by Drs. J. P. & W. R. Holmes, Dentists, Macon, Ga. For Sale by all druggists and dentists.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, May 1st, 1885.—John H. James, executor of the will of Peter Berron, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission:

This is therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

sat 3m W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

AS ASSIGNEES OF WILKINS, POST & CO., SO constituted by an indenture made the 24th day of January, 1885, we will sell, for cash, on Tuesday, September 1st, 1885, at 4 o'clock, p. m. upon the premises, subject to the liens thereon, the property of said Wilkins, Post & Co., described in the said deed of assignment, as follows, to wit:

We quote the words of the deed of assignment to wit, and the descriptions and valuation are taken from it:

REAL ESTATE.

About six and one quarter acres, on the north side of the Western and Atlantic railroad, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, together with the buildings, fixtures and appurtenances thereon, covered by bond for title to Wilkins, Post & Co, from Erastus M. Cravath and Mrs. H. C. Smith and Miss M. Gertrude Smith, being more particularly described as a certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and state of Georgia, containing six acres more or less, and being the same property formerly owned and improved by G. W. D. Cook, sold by him to Adam W. Jones, December 14th, 1863, then sold by Jones to J. O. Harris September 4th, 1865, then sold by Harris to William Jennings as trustee for his wife, Francis M. Jennings, November 4th, 1865, and sold by Jennings as trustee as aforesaid to E. M. Cravath March 9th, 1866, and then one undivided half interest of said six acres was sold by Cravath to E P. Smith, the same being described as in the former deed. On this land there is a balance of purchase money due to said Smith, of twenty five hundred dollars principal, and interest to date, amounting to about one hundred and thirty-one and 25-100 dollars. The said Cravath has been paid in full the interest due him, but there is a balance of twenty five hundred dollars principal due him. These bonds for title were on November 30th, 1883, transferred to the Gate City National bank of Atlanta, to secure to it the payment of indebtedness from Wilkins, Post & Co., amounting to twenty-two thousand and thirty-three dollars and 69 100, on which indebtedness there is now a balance due of fifteen thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars, or about that sum. On January 23d, 1885, a second transfer and assignment of these bonds for title was made to the Gate City National bank to secure to it indebtedness from Wilkins, Post & Co., amounting to fifty-four hundred and thirty-six and 31-100 dollars, or about that sum, with interest at eight per cent on thirty-six hundred and twenty-two dollars from January 1st, 1885, and interest at 8 per cent on the balance from December 24th, 1884. This ground and buildings are worth at a fair market valuation sixty thousand dollars.

Tools on hand for use in the bridge building and iron working business, situate on the above described premises, including machinery and other appliances worth at a fair market valuation, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Rolling mill machinery, including a one-hundred horse power engine and nine-inch train, with housings, bed plates, brasses, etc., complete, also located on the above described premises, worth at a fair market valuation two thousand five hundred dollars.

Stock on hand, consisting of bar iron, bolts, nuts, washers, plates, scraps, etc., worth two thousand five hundred dollars.

In this assignment is not included the iron work complete, now on said premises, for Calhoun street bridge, as by plans, the same being considered as the property of the city of Atlanta, and the above mentioned accounts against it for twenty-five hundred and four hundred dollars, covering this item. (Said iron work is not now on said premises, but was thereon at the making of said assignment. It has been delivered to the city of Atlanta, and said city has settled therefor with the Gate City National bank, to which accounts therefor had been transferred.

On these tools, machinery and stock two chattel mortgages were given to the Gate City National bank of Atlanta, one dated November 30th, 1883, and the other dated January 23d, 1885, to secure the several indebtedness in them set forth, the indebtedness so secured being the same that are above described as secured by the transfers and assignments set forth of the bonds for title held by said Wilkins, Post & Co. to the real estate named.

The indebtedness to the Gate City National bank, which is secured by the transfer and assignment of the accounts above named, is the same that is secured by the transfer of bonds for titles and mortgages above recited, the principal sums, or about the principal sums, of the several indebtedness of Wilkins, Post & Co to be so secured, are above stated, and on these several sums interest and attorneys' fees are due, as will appear from the several notes, to secure which the transfers were made, and as also will appear from the assignments and transfers themselves.

There is also included in this schedule the following described real estate, viz.: That tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and known as Nos. 1 and 2 of the subdivision of property of the Empire Iron Works, bounded as follows: Commencing on the west side of Marietta street, at the intersection of an alley, and running along Marietta street one hundred and twelve feet, thence westward to the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad, thence along said right of way to said alley (twenty feet wide), thence to the beginning point. The same being conveyed by Francis Fontaine to W. I. Howard March 24th, 1875, by deed, recorded in deed book X of Fulton county, page 561. This property now stands deeded to Mrs. Julia A. Wilkins, wife of Grant Wilkins. It was bought by Grant Wilkins of W. I. Howard, and paid for by the said Grant out of savings from his salary while in the employ of the Georgia Iron Works. It was bought by him before said Wilkins, Post & Co. had obtained their plant in Atlanta, and being an unskilled and untechnical man in the matters of law, and not knowing how to have it deeded to said firm, he had title placed in his said wife. The said Post was absent in New Jersey, and not finding it practicable to confer with him at the time, for purposes of convenience in having it deeded by his said wife as he and said Post might wish, as the said Wilkins then believed and still believed until a short time since, he had the title made to her. Said property was credited to him on the books and the dealings of said firm, and they deem it right to include the same herein. It is worth about five thousand dollars. Said assignees deem it proper for full information to state that since the execution of said assignment Mrs. Julia A. Wilkins has executed to Wilkins, Post & Co, a quit claim deed to that certain tract of land above described as standing in her name at the time of the making of said assignment, and this deed is duly recorded in the clerk's office of Fulton superior court.

The principal, interest and attorneys' fees of the notes held by the Gate City National bank, and secured by the transfers of bonds for title and mortgages above described, at this time, amount to the sum of twenty thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars, or about that sum. Since the execution of said deed of assignment, the Gate City National bank has paid the balance due on the purchase money of the aforedescribed tract of land on which is located the works of the firm of Wilkins, Post & Co., and title thereto has been made to it by E. M. Cravath and Hannah C. Smith and M. Gertrude Smith. On this account, on April 20, 1885, it paid said Smiths $178.65, on June 20, 1885, it paid them $2,533.34; on the same account, on July 1, 1885, it paid to E. M. Cravath $2,544 23. These several sums, with eight per cent interest since their payment, and ten per cent thereon as attorneys' fees, constitute an additional claim in favor of said bank.

Since the execution of said assignment, the said Gate City National bank has also had transferred to it by the First National bank of Chattanooga, Tenn , an execution issued on October 24, 1884, in favor of said First National bank of Chattanooga against Wilkins, Post & Co., from the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia, for which transfer said the Gate City National bank on January 24th, 1885, paid the sum of $1,452 65, and this sum with seven per cent interest from the date of its payment, constitutes an additional claim in favor of said bank.

Terms cash. August 3d, 1885.

JULIUS L. BROWN,
LEVI W POST,
assignees of Wilkins, Post & Co.

Wood Mantels

We carry a stock of about 1,000 Hard-Wood Mantels of about 65 patterns and sizes in price from $10 upward. Designs and estimates submitted.

The Robt. Mitchell Furniture Co.,
CINCINNATI

OPIUM HABIT
CURED IN 15 DAYS

NO CURE NO PAY. IF YOU DOUBT ME TRY me. Will you be cured or will you doubt me and still suffer?

J. A. NELMS, M. D.,
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G

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.

Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Having sold your excellent preparation known as G for the past year or more we are pleased to report that it has given entire satisfaction and we do not hesitate to recommend it.

J. C. Williams & Co.
Syr— N. Y.

Sold by Druggists. Price, $1.00.

MAGNUS & HIGHTOWER, Agents

THE CONSTITUTION

NTS FOR TODAY, AUGUST 22, 1885

ISLATURE MEETS AT 9 A. M.
BALL—MACON VS. ATLANTA, 4 P. M.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Sidewalk Paragraphs Picked Up All Over Town.

LaFontaine & May will appear before the recorder this morning to answer the charge of erecting a building not fire-proof in the fire limits.

A meeting of the trustees of the Y. M. C. A. building fund was held yesterday for the purpose of closing the trade for a location. A lot had been practically decided on, but it was found that it was only 46 feet nine inches wide, instead of fifty as was at first thought. The matter is still open, therefore, but it is hoped it will soon be closed.

Notice—It will be of advantage to James M. Ball, formerly of Atlanta, Georgia, or his legal representative, to communicate with Given Campbell, St. Louis, Missouri. 3t

Y. M. C. A.—If you want to attend the best meeting in the south just drop in the Young Men's Christian association rooms, corner Walton and Forsyth streets, opposite custom house. Tonight at 8 p. m. there will be some twenty or thirty short talks from young men. The male chorus will sing their sweetest songs. If you want to get real happy come. We close promptly at 9 o'clock. No collections. There will be a service of song tomorrow afternoon from four to five o'clock, to which both ladies and gentlemen are invited. Bible class from 5 to 6 o'clock for men only. Young men that sing are requested to meet at the rooms at 3:30 sharp.

JUMBO HUNTER'S FIND.

The Ordinance Reader Makes a Few More Cases—Old Ordinances Revived.

Jumbo Hunter, the patrolman detective, has created another sensation.

Last Sunday was Hunter's church day, but instead of attending church he threw himself into a hammock on his back porch and began reviewing the city ordinances. The book of ordinances has always been an exceedingly interesting one to Hunter. He never picks it up without finding some new thing in it. He carries a copy with him constantly and most any dark night may be found reading it in a dark alley.

On Sunday Hunter found two ordinances which have been in existence for years, but neither has ever been enforced. These ordinances were 373 and 606.

Ordinances 373 prohibits any signboard being erected above or over any sidewalk or street in said city within the fire limits.

HANG OUT YOUR SIGN.

Ordinance 606 says licensed retailers of liquor (hotels excepted) shall within 20 days after obtaining their license affix a signboard near to or over the door of the tenement in which the retailing is carried on upon which shall be painted in plain characters the words "licensed retailer of spirituous liquors" which sign shall be continued until the expiration of the license, etc., etc.

Hunter knew that both of the ordinances were dead letters. He saw in them an opportunity to create a stir, and in his slow methodical way he went to work. On yesterday he made cases against seven liquor dealers. They are:

Max Schlfferer, No. 10 E Hunter street.
D. L. Bramlett, No. 66 Broad street.
James Campbell, No. 44 South Pryor street.
J. C. Scott, Bank Sample room, under Gate City bank.
W. E. Robinson, 61 Pryor street.
P. J. Kenny, No. 7 Alabama street.

All of these saloons, especially Mr. Kenney's and Mr. Campbell's, are old, long established places. Liquor has been sold at all of them for years, but

NONE OF THE PROPRIETORS HAVE ERECTED

over their doors the sign required by ordinance 606, probably because they have known nothing of such an ordinance. The law, however, is plain. There is no ambiguity in the clause and the pools are selling largely on fines being imposed in each case.

The saloonists who are thus gathered in are quite indignant. They think that they would do well to have fewer ordinances, so that the average citizen can keep posted as to the laws under which he is living. Hunter, however, is taking the matter quietly, and when he has finished ordinance 606 he will hunt another dead law to enforce.

Before tackling ordinance 606 Patrolman Hunter tested ordinance 373. On Thursday afternoon he invited G. H. & A. W. Force, the shoe men on Whitehall street, J. C. Gerbie, the jeweler at 25 Peachtree, F. B. Sheppard, E. D. Ford and W. P. Weber, to appear before the recorder Friday morning and explain why they had signs across the sidewalks. The gentlemen all appeared in court yesterday morning and were closely questioned by the recorder. Their answers sustained Patrolman Hunter's cases, and each one was asked to contribute $1.75 to the city treasury.

HE TRIED TO POISON HER.

A Girl Discards Her Lover—A Poison Bottle—The Way a Love Scrape Ended.

Lizzie Connally, a bright mulatto girl, is in a dying condition at her home on Green's Ferry avenue, and Jim Davis, a jet black negro who wanted to marry her, is a fugitive from justice.

Davis tried to poison the woman last night.

For a long time past Davis has been visiting the girl at her parent's home. He was devoted to her, and until a few weeks ago the girl returned his love with equal ardor. More than a year ago the girl promised Davis that she would marry him when she graduated from school. Davis relying upon this promise went ahead with a light heart. About three months ago, however, the girl became acquainted with a young darkey named Simpson, and from the moment she received introduction to Simpson her love for Davis began to weaken. At first Davis did not observe the change, but gradually the truth dawned upon him, and with it he became miserable. He tried every art of love to reclaim the girl's heart, but without success.

A few days ago the girl was taken quite ill, and a physician was called in, who prescribed for her and left. Davis, when he heard of the girl's illness, seized upon it as his golden opportunity. He went to the home and played the devoted. He gave her medicine and made love to her at the same time, but the girl was obdurate, and yesterday evening told Davis in plain language that she would never marry him.

"Do you intend to marry that negro Simpson?" asked Davis, as a jealous pang shot through his heart.

"Yes; when I get through school," she answered.

"Well, you'll never get through school, then," remarked Davis.

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GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, May 1st, 1885.—John H. James, executor of the will of Peter Berron, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission: This is therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

sat 8m W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

AS ASSIGNEES OF WILKINS, POST & CO., SO constituted by an indenture made the 24th day of January, 1885, we will sell, for cash, on Tuesday, September 1st, 1885, at 4 o'clock, p. m. upon the premises, subject to the liens thereon, the property of said Wilkins, Post & Co., described in the said deed of assignment, as follows, to wit: We quote the words of the deed of assignment to wit, and the descriptions and valuation are taken from it:

REAL ESTATE.

About six and one quarter acres, on the north side of the Western and Atlantic railroad, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, together with the buildings, fixtures and appurtenances thereon, covered by bond for title to Wilkins, Post & Co., from Erastus M. Cravath and Mrs. H. C. Smith and Miss M. Gertrude Smith, being more particularly described as a certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and state of Georgia, containing six acres more or less, and being the same property formerly owned and improved by G. W. D. Cook, sold by him to Adam W. Jones, December 14th, 1863, then sold by Jones to J. O. Harris September 4th, 1865, then sold by Harris to William Jennings as trustee for his wife, Francis M. Jennings, November 4th, 1865, and sold by Jeanings as trustee as aforesaid to E. M. Cravath March 9th, 1866, and then one undivided half interest of said six acres was sold by Cravath to E P. Smith, the same being described as in the former deed. On this land there is a balance of purchase money due to said Smith, of twenty five hundred dollars principal, and interest to date, amounting to about one hundred and thirty-one and 25-100 dollars. The said Cravath has been paid in full the interest due him, but there is a balance of twenty five hundred dollars principal due him. These bonds for title were on November 30th, 1883, transferred to the Gate City National bank of Atlanta, to secure to it the payment of indebtedness from Wilkins, Post & Co., amounting to twenty-two thousand and thirty-three dollars and 69 100, on which indebtedness there is now a balance due of fifteen thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars, or about that sum. On January 23d, 1885, a second transfer and assignment of these bonds for title was made to the Gate City National bank to secure to it indebtedness from Wilkins, Post & Co., amounting to fifty-four hundred and thirty-six and 31-100 dollars, or about that sum, with interest at eight per cent on thirty-six hundred and twenty-two dollars from January 1st, 1885, and interest at 8 per cent on the balance from December 24th, 1884. This ground and buildings are worth at a fair market valuation sixty thousand dollars.

Tools on hand for use in the bridge building and iron working business, situate on the above described premises, including machinery and other appliances worth at a fair market valuation, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Rolling mill machinery, including a one-hundred horse power engine and nine-inch train, with housings, bed plates, brasses, etc., complete, also located on the above described premises, worth at a fair market valuation two thousand five hundred dollars.

Stock on hand, consisting of bar iron, bolts, nuts, washers, plates, scraps, etc., worth two thousand five hundred dollars.

In this assignment is not included the iron work complete, now on said premises, for Calhoun street bridge, as by plans, the same being considered as the property of the city of Atlanta, and the above mentioned accounts against it for twenty-five hundred and four hundred dollars, covering this item. (Said iron work is not now on said premises, but was thereon at the making of said assignment. It has been delivered to the city of Atlanta, and said city has settied therefor with the Gate City National bank, to which accounts thereof had been transferred.

On these tools, machinery and stock two chattel mortgages were given to the Gate City National bank of Atlanta, one dated November 30th, 1883, and the other dated January 23d, 1885, to secure the several indebtedness in them set forth, the indebtedness so secured being the same that are above described as secured by the transfers and assignments set forth of the bonds for title held by said Wilkins, Post & Co. to the real estate named.

The indebtedness to the Gate City National bank, which is secured by the transfer and assignment of the accounts above named, is the same that is secured by the transfer of bonds for titles and mortgages above recited, the principal sums, or about the principal sums, of the several indebtedness of Wilkins, Post & Co to be so secured, are above stated, and on these several sums interest and attorneys' fees are due, as will appear from the several notes, to secure which the transfers were made, and as also will appear from the assignments and transfers themselves.

There is also included in this schedule the following described real estate, viz.: That tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and known as Nos. 1 and 2 of the subdivision of property of the Empire Iron Works, bounded as follows: Commencing on the west side of Marietta street, at the intersection of an alley, and running along Marietta street one hundred and twelve feet, thence westward to the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad, thence along said right of way to said alley (twenty feet wide), thence to the beginning point. The same being conveyed by Francis Fontaine to W. I. Howard March 24th, 1875, by deed, recorded in deed book X of Fulton county, page 561. This property now stands deeded to Mrs. Julia A. Wilkins, wife of Grant Wilkins. It was bought by Grant Wilkins of W. I. Howard, and paid for by the said Grant out of savings from his salary while in the employ of the Georgia Iron Works. It was bought by him before said Wilkins, Post & Co. had obtained their plant in Atlanta, and being an unskilled and untechnical man in the matters of law, and not knowing how to have it deeded to said firm, he had title placed in his said wife. The said Post was absent in New Jersey, and not finding it practicable to confer with him at the time, for purposes of convenience in having it deeded by his said wife as he and said Post might wish, as the said Wilkins then believed and still believed until a short time since, he had the title made to her. Said property was credited to him on the books and the dealings of said firm, and they deem it right to include the same herein. It is worth about five thousand dollars. Said assignees deem it proper for full information to state that since the execution of said assignment Mrs. Julia A. Wilkins has executed to Wilkins, Post & Co., a quit claim deed to that certain tract of land above described as standing in her name at the time of the making of said assignment, and this deed is duly recorded in the clerk's office of Fulton superior court.

The principal, interest and attorneys' fees of the notes held by the Gate City National bank, and secured by the transfers of bonds for title and mortgages above described, at this time, amount to the sum of twenty thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars, or about that sum. Since the execution of said deed of assignment, the Gate City National bank has paid the balance due on the purchase money of the aforedescribed tract of land on which is located the works of the firm of Wilkins, Post & Co., and title thereto has been made to it by E. M. Cravath and Hannah C. Smith and M. Gertrude Smith. On this account, on April 20, 1885, it paid said Smiths $178.65, on June 20, 1885, it paid them $2,533.34; on the same account, on July 1, 1885, it paid to E. M. Cravath $2,544 23. These several sums, with eight per cent interest since their payment, and ten per cent thereon as attorneys' fees, constitute an additional claim in favor of said bank.

Since the execution of said assignment, the said Gate City National bank has also had transferred to it by the First National bank of Chattanooga, Tenn., an execution issued on October 24, 1884, in favor of said First National bank of Chattanooga against Wilkins, Post & Co., from the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia, for which transfer said the Gate City National bank on January 24th, 1885, paid the sum of $1,452 65, and this sum with seven per cent interest from the date of its payment, constitutes an additional claim in favor of said bank.

Terms cash. August 3d, 1885.

JULIUS L. BROWN,
LEVI W POST,
assignees of Wilkins, Post & Co.

Wood Mantels

We carry a stock of about 1,000 Hard-Wood Mantels of about 65 patterns and sizes in price from $10 upward. Designs and estimates submitted.

The Robt. Mitchell Furniture Co., CINCINNATI

OPIUM HABIT
CURED IN 15 DAYS

NO CURE NO PAY. IF YOU DOUBT ME TRY me. Will you be cured or will you doubt me and still suffer?

J. A. NELMS, M. D.,
Smyrna, Cobb Co., Ga.
evd and 7p su

G

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Having sold your excellent preparation known as G for the past year or more it affords me pleasure to report that it has given entire satisfaction that we do not hesitate to recommend it.

J. C. Williams & Co.
Syra— N. Y.

Sold by Druggists.
Price, $1.00.

MAGNUS & HIGHTOWER, Agents

THE CONSTITUTION

EVENTS FOR TODAY, AUGUST 22, 1885

LEGISLATURE MEETS AT 9 A. M.
BASEBALL—MACON VS. ATLANTA, 4 P. M.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Sidewalk Paragraphs Picked Up All Over Town.

LaFontaine & May will appear before the recorder this morning to answer the charge of erecting a building not fire-proof in the fire limits.

A meeting of the trustees of the Y. M. C. A. building fund was held yesterday for the purpose of closing the trade for a location. A lot had been practically decided on, but it was found that it was only 46 feet nine inches wide, instead of fifty as was at first thought. The matter is still open, therefore, but it is hoped it will soon be closed.

Notice—It will be of advantage to James M. Ball, formerly of Atlanta, Georgia, or his legal representative, to communicate with Given Campbell, St. Louis, Missouri. 3t

Y. M. C. A.—If you want to attend the best meeting in the south just drop in the Young Men's Christian association rooms, corner Walton and Forsyth streets, opposite custom house. Tonight at 8 p. m. there will be some twenty or thirty short talks from young men. The male chorus will sing their sweetest songs. If you want to get real happy come. We close promptly at 9 o'clock. No collections. There will be a service of song tomorrow afternoon from four to five o'clock, to which both ladies and gentlemen are invited. Bible class from 5 to 6 o'clock for men only. Young men that sing are requested to meet at the rooms at 3:30 sharp.

JUMBO HUNTER'S FIND.

The Ordinance Reader Makes a Few More Cases—Old Ordinances Revived.

Jumbo Hunter, the patrolman detective, has created another sensation.

Last Sunday was Hunter's church day, but instead of attending church he threw himself into a hammock on his back porch and began reviewing the city ordinances. The book of ordinances has always been an exceedingly interesting one to Hunter. He never picks it up without finding some new thing in it. He carries a copy with him constantly and most any dark night may be found reading it in a dark alley.

On Sunday Hunter found two ordinances which have been in existence for years, but neither has ever been enforced. These ordinances were 373 and 606.

Ordinances 373 prohibits any signboard being erected above or over any sidewalk or street in said city within the fire limits.

HANG OUT YOUR SIGN.

Ordinance 606 says licensed retailers of liquor (hotels excepted) shall within 20 days after obtaining their license affix a signboard near to or over the door of the tenement in which the retailing is carried on upon which shall be painted in plain characters the words "licensed retailer of spirituous liquors" which sign shall be continued until the expiration of the license, etc., etc.

Hunter knew that both of the ordinances were dead letters. He saw in them an opportunity to create a stir, and in his slow methodical way he went to work. On yesterday he made cases against seven liquor dealers. They are:

Max Schlfferer, No. 10 E Hunter street.
D. L. Bramlett, No. 66 Broad street.
James Campbell, No. 44 South Pryor street.
J. C. Scott, Bank Sample room, under Gate City bank.
W. E. Robinson, 61 Pryor street.
P. J. Kenny, No. 7 Alabama street.

All of these saloons, especially Mr. Kenney's and Mr. Campbell's, are old, long established places. Liquor has been sold at all of them for years, but

NONE OF THE PROPRIETORS HAVE ERECTED

over their doors the sign required by ordinance 606, probably because they have known nothing of such an ordinance. The law, however, is plain. There is no ambiguity in the clause and the pools are selling largely on fines being imposed in each case.

The saloonists who are thus gathered in are quite indignant. They think that they would do well to have fewer ordinances, so that the average citizen can keep posted as to the laws under which he is living. Hunter, however, is taking the matter quietly, and when he has finished ordinance 606 he will hunt another dead law to enforce.

Before tackling ordinance 606 Patrolman Hunter tested ordinance 373. On Thursday afternoon he invited G. H. & A. W. Force, the shoe men on Whitehall street, J. C. Gerbie, the jeweler at 25 Peachtree, F. B. Sheppard, E. D. Ford and W. P. Weber, to appear before the recorder Friday morning and explain why they had signs across the sidewalks. The gentlemen all appeared in court yesterday morning and were closely questioned by the recorder. Their answers sustained Patrolman Hunter's cases, and each one was asked to contribute $1.75 to the city treasury.

HE TRIED TO POISON HER.

A Girl Discards Her Lover—A Poison Bottle—The Way a Love Scrape Ended.

Lizzie Connally, a bright mulatto girl, is in a dying condition at her home on Green's Ferry avenue, and Jim Daxis, a jet black negro who wanted to marry her, is a fugitive from justice.

Davis tried to poison the woman last night.

For a long time past Davis has been visiting the girl at her parent's home. He was devoted to her, and until a few weeks ago the girl returned his love with equal ardor. More than a year ago the girl promised Davis that she would marry him when she graduated from school. Davis relying upon this promise went ahead with a light heart. About three months ago, however, the girl became acquinted with a young darkey named Simpson, and from the moment she received introduction to Simpson her love for Davis began to weaken. At first Davis did not observe the change, but gradually the truth dawned upon him, and with it he became miserable. He tried every art of love to reclaim the girl's heart, but without success.

A few days ago the girl was taken quite ill, and a physician was called in, who prescribed for her and left. Davis, when he heard of the girl's illness, seized it as his golden opportunity. He went to her home and played the devoted. He gave her her medicine and made love to her at the same time, but the girl was obdurate, and late yesterday evening told Davis in plain language that she would never marry him.

"Do you intend to marry that negro Simpson?" asked Davis, as a jealous pang shot through his heart.

"Yes; when I get through school," she answered.

"Well, you'll never get through school, then," remarked Davis.

Later in the evening the girl asked for her medicine. Davis went into the next room and got the bottle. He then returned to the girl's room and measured a dose of the medicine and handed it to her. She drank it, and in a few minutes Davis left the house. About an hour after Davis' departure the girl began to complain of intense pains in her stomach. She grew rapidly worse and a physician was called in hurriedly. The physician quickly observed that the girl had been poisoned and began doing what he could to relieve her. His task was a difficult one but at two oclock this morning the girl was in a fair way to recover. As soon as the girl was able to talk she told about Davis giving her the medicine. Instantly the police were requested to arrest Davis. His home and his usual places of resort were searched, but he could not be found. At roll call last night the entire police department was given a description of Davis, and orders to arrest him were issued.

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THE SLEEP OF DEATH.

DR. JOSEPH THOMPSON PASSES PEACEFULLY AWAY.

A Long Life of Good Deeds Draws to a Quiet Close—Nearly a Century of Golden Days Crown the Career of one Who was Lovable, Honest and Just—The Funeral Today.

Yesterday afternoon at three o'clock Dr. Joseph Thompson, one of the patriarchs of Atlanta, and a man universally loved and honored, passed peacefully away, at his home on South Pryor street. Dr. Thompson lacked a shade of eighty-eight, and his long life was well rounded with noble deeds and manly actions. The long stretch of years, going far back into the past, would enlist interest under any circumstances, but more especially so when they are so full of the history of that city that Dr. Thompson made the home of his adoption.

Dr. Thompson was born in Greenville district, South Carolina, September 29th, 1797, close on to a hundred years ago.

His parents were poor and opportunities were rare, but the young man was a hard worker by day and a close student by night.

PINE KNOTS LIGHTED HIS WAY

to the complete mastery of Latin and Greek, and he entered the medical college at Charleston, where he was graduated with distinction. He came to Georgia when quite a young man, and began the practice of medicine at Decatur. He rose to great distinction in his profession, practicing for thirty miles in all directions. While very prominent, and rising rapidly, Dr. Thompson was seized with inflammatory rheumatism, and was forced to give up his chosen profession. He then became proprietor of the hotel at Decatur. About that time the Georgia road was being built, and Dr. Thompson greatly aided the enterprise in securing the right of way to the present site of Atlanta. The place was then called Marthasville. Among Dr. Thompson's friends was Mr. J. Edgar Thompson, whose name is now known all over America. He advised the doctor

TO COME TO ATLANTA.

The Georgia railroad had built the Atlanta hotel, which stood where the Kimball house now stands. It was a two story structure with ample grounds. This hotel was leased to Dr. Thompson, and he adopted Marthasville as his home. Later he purchased the hotel property, and later still he bought a farm, situated around his late residence. That farm is now densely populated. Dr. Thompson was a famous host. He was the best known man in this section, and was famous in those times all over the country for his bright witticisms and wonderful good humor. When Sherman came to Atlanta on his raid he demolished the Atlanta hotel, and Dr. Thompson went to Houston county with his family and remained on his plantation there until after the war. In the days of the old Atlanta hotel Dr. Thompson was a great favorite with all the public men of the day, and was personally known by them all. He was generous, noble and always good humored. He numbered his friends

BY THE THOUSAND.

When the war closed he came back to Atlanta and found the city in ashes and much of his property gone. In that trying time he was brought face to face with security debts amounting to sixty thousand dollars. The property that had been bought for a farm was then city property and soon after was quite valuable. Parts of it went up for sale and the last cent of the sixty thousand dollars of debts was wiped out of existence. He was a man of the strictest honesty and the clean st heart. Ten thousand dollars of the indebtedness could have been paid in confederate money, but he scorned to take that advantage, and paid dollar for dollar in good money. In spite of these heavy losses he still possessed considerable property. If it had not been for the war he would have been one of the richest men in Georgia. As it was he had

A COMFORTABLE LIVING

for his old age and died worth over a hundred thousand dollars. He owned one-third of the lot on which the Kimball house stands, and that is valued at $75,000. Besides that he owned some Kimball house stock and bonds and other property.

Dr. Thompson had been a great sufferer from erysipales in his leg and was greatly worn down by it. For some months he had been staying pretty closely at home, and it is said he had not been out since the Young Men's Christian association held its convention here. He was up and about the house, however, until lately. Day before yesterday he was up and dressed and appeared to be getting along very well. But the aged form was growing too weak for the demands of life. A cold put him to bed and he did not rise yesterday.

THE EMBERS OF LIFE

were fast dying out and the family remained near expecting the fatal end almost hourly. At three o'clock in the afternoon his children were gathered by the bedside. Among the others was his stepdaughter, Mrs. R. H. Elliott, who was always greatly devoted to him. Dr. Thompson was conscious and conversed with those about him. A moment or so after 3 o'clock he closed his eyes quietly and fell into the peaceful slumber of death. The wonderful frame that had withstood onslaughts for nearly a century gave way at last before the crumbling touch of years, and the tired traveler was at rest. In his last days Dr. Thompson was attended by Dr. Ridley and Dr. Logan, both of whom were his warm personal friends and attended him more as friends than as physicians.

Dr. Thompson was married three times. His last wife went before him to the world of rest.

HE LEAVES ONLY CHILDREN

and grandchildren and friends to mourn his death. Mrs. Richard Peters, Mrs. William P. Orme and Mrs. Thomas M. Clarke are his daughters. His sons are Mr. Joseph Thompson, Jr., and Mr. J. Edgar Thompson. He leaves two step daughters, Mrs. R. H. Elliott and Mrs. Lowndes Calhoun.

Dr. Thompson was a member of the Presbyterian church from a very early period in life. He was among the first contributors to the erection of the first Presbyterian church in Atlanta, and at the time of his death was a devout member of the Central Presbyterian church. He contributed a thousand dollars toward the erection of the new house of worship. The funeral will occur this afternoon at half past four o'clock in the basement of the Central Presbyterian church, and will doubtless be largely attended.

THE PALL BEARERS.

The following gentlemen will act as pall bearers: J. W. Rankin, F. E. Block, John A. Barry, H. C. Mitchell, R. A. Anderson and J. A. Pinson. The pall bearers are requested to meet at Swift's at 3:30 o'clock.

The following will be the escort: Major Campbell Wallace, Judge William Ezzard, Judge C. H. Strong, Mr. John Silvey, Mr. C. W. Hunnicutt, Mr. John Neal, Dr. Willis F. Westmoreland, Dr. J. F. Alexander, Mr. W. R. Hill, Dr. Joseph Logan and Mr. J. H. Mecaslin.

While the death of Dr. Thompson was expected, it was nevertheless a painful blow to those who knew him. He was a landmark of Atlanta, and all knew him. He was noble hearted and generous, and all loved him, and now that he has passed away, all mourn for him.

The Capitol Corner Stone.

There is a movement on foot to bring a large number of the military of the state together on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the capitol. Captain Raoul has made a rate of a cent a mile for the Savannah companies, and it is presumed he will make it for other companies that want to come. It is understood that there will be a large number of people come to the city on that day. The State road has offered to make a rate of a cent a mile. The other roads want two cents a mile, but that is considered too much, and a greater reduction will be asked. The corner stone will be laid on the 2d of September, and the largest crowd of 1860, or is expected.

THE GEORGIA MIDLAND.

The Canvass Started With Indifferent Result—To Be Continued Today.

The committee on the Georgia Midland made a short preliminary canvass yesterday evening with small success. About $10,000 was signed up and more might have been added from subscribers who have not yet signed. The general tone of the committee, however, was one of discouragement. One of the members said:

"We met with few refusals to be sure, but we secured very few signatures. Nearly every firm said the partners must have time to consult before signing. The result was the committee did but little."

"The main difficulty in the way," said another member, is this: "We called on the merchants exclusively. We found them all disinclined to subscribe anything until the real estate owners had headed the list. One of the merchants complained, and his firm is to be found on every list that is started for the good of Atlanta, that his landlord owned five or six stores in the center of Atlanta and never subscribed one cent to any public enterprise. While his tenants by constantly subscribing to build up the town, double the value of his property, and actually put it in his power to double the rents they have to pay. This merchant said that he is willing to subscribe and would do so liberally if the man who owned the store in which he was doing business and the adjoining stores would only head the list."

"You may say," said another member of the committee, "that it looks now as if Atlanta would score her first failure with this Georgia Midland project unless the real estate owners of the town come to the front and help the merchants to carry the enterprise through. There are many men who have from fifty thousand dollars upward in Atlanta who never subscribe to anything, and the men who have small capital and are doing a large business, are getting tired of taking from their small surplus to build up the city in which, after all, they have only a secondary interest. If a dozen real estate owners that I could name would head the list with good, liberal subscriptions we would get all the money we want inside of a week. If they don't I believe we shall fail to get it at all."

"We have not failed yet" said still another member "and I don't intend to believe that we will fail, Atlanta has never yet balked when she had a load to pull and I don't believe she will do so now. If we were to fail in this enterprise it would set Atlanta back five years, and break the spirit and prestige of her people. Yesterday's canvassing was discouraging, but when the people understand the real importance of the matter they will come to time."

The committee will continue its canvass today. Any firm in the city may expect to be called upon, and it is urged that all be ready to say exactly what they will subscribe, and to put down their names. Such men as Mr. W. P. Inman, W. A. Moore, M. C. Kiser, E. P. Chamberlin, C. A. Collier, J. W. English spent two hours yesterday going from store to store with this committee and arguing Atlanta's cause. They are willing to keep up the work if they meet with enough encouragement to justify it. If not they will give it up and let Athens and Madison take the road.

TWO ARRESTS.

Mack, a Suspected Burglar, and Barnes, an Alleged Watch Thief, Run In.

John B. Barnes, a young white man, who claims to reside in Newnan, was arrested yesterday by Detective Poole and Mercer. Barnes is a watchmaker by trade, and a few years ago worked with Dykes, the jeweler on Decatur street. Soon after Barnes left Dykes's it was discovered that four or five fine watches were gone, too. Dykes at once suspected Barnes, and notified the police but a search through the city disclosed the fact that Barnes had departed. This was more than a year ago. Day before yesterday Barnes came back to Atlanta, and that night Station House Keeper Ryan was informed that he was in the city. Mr. Ryan at once imparted his information to Detectives Pool and Mercer, and yesterday afternoon they succeeded in arresting Barnes as he was in the act of leaving the city.

Some six months ago Gholstin's flour-mills was burglarized. So cute was the burglar in his work that the detectives and the police were unable to secure a clew. However, a few days ago Patrolmen Bedford and Nolan ascertained a fact which induced them to believe that a negro named Charles Mack was a party to the burglary. Last night they came in contact with Mack and ran him in.

The Capitol Commissioners.

The capitol commissisners were in session yesterday, but transacted no business of interest. They will meet again today. All were present except General Alexander.

Benninger Out Again.

Yesterday Augustus Benninger, who was convicted of outraging Miss Jackson on Decatur street, was released from jail on $200 bond and will be at large awaiting a new trial. Mr. Carl Weinmeister signed the bond.

WEST END NOTES.

At a meeting of the stockholders of West End academy, the following named trustees were elected: For one year: T. H. Blacknall, A. B. Culberson, W. A. Culver; for two years: Jno. N. Dunn, Joel Chandler Harris, W. G. McGaughey; for three years: G. A. Howell, Burgess Smith, W. L. Stanton. All the old board of trustees were re elected except Captain Evan P. Howell, who begged to be excused from further service, as his business engagements were such that he could not give that attention to the duties of a trustee of the academy that would be expected. Mr. Joel Chandler Harris was elected to succeed Captain Howell.

The work of grading and dressing the sidewalks preparatory to laying the brick sidewalks will be commenced on Monday morning, and pushed vigorously to completion. The Chattahoochee river brick will be hauled, delivered and layed as the work progresses.

Miss Annie Carlton is visiting friends in Wilkes county.

Miss Susie Johnson is visiting friends in Hancock county, Ga.

Mr Aug B. Culberson, Jr., who was recently appointed postal route agent between Atlanta and Augusta, is seriously sick at the home of his father on Gordon street.

The brother of Mr. E. C. Atkins, who left for Colorado springs, Colorado, about a week ago, telegraphed Mr. Atkins a day or two ago that he had arrived and felt improved.

Miss Martha Brinkley, first assistant elect in the academy, comes highly indorsed by State School Commissioner Orr, by the board of trustees of Quitman graded school (where she last taught), by Congressman Henry G. Turner, and by the superintendent of the Nashville normal (training) school, of which institution she is a distinguished graduate.

The academy needs a library for encouraging a taste for wholesome reading. Who will be the first to contribue $50 or $100, as a nucleus for a varied and select library for the academy and the town? The community would rise up and call him blessed and a benefactor.

Prof. W. W Lambdin has been invited to deliver an address before the Marietta institute today.

One of Atlanta's ex-mayors was in West End yesterday prospecting for a place of residence.

Mr. George F. Bolles, who has been absent in the west during the summer, is en route for home.

Mrs. Julia Alexander, well known in West End, is residing at Colorado Springs, Col., and has greatly improved in health.

At the meeting of the stockholders of West End academy, on Thursday night, Mr. Andrew P. Stewart presided.

The fall term of Washington Seminary begins Wednesday, September 2nd. 2w

TAYLOR & WYLIE,

UNDERTAKERS,

26 West Alabama Street,

FRANK X. BLILEY, - - - - - - Manager.

We are now prepared to serve the public and will give our PERSONAL ATTENTION to all funerals entrusted to our care.

We have associated with us the following WELL KNOWN LADIES: Mrs. F. A. Kimball, Miss Sue Holloway, Mrs. Ellen Brogan, Mrs. Eliza McGee, Mrs. Kate O'Shields, Mrs. Mary J. Manley, Mrs. G. E. Woods, and Mrs. E. D. Cheshire, any one or more of whom will, when desired, take charge of and prepare ladies and children for burial. Telephone 719.

KILLED BY A HORSE CAR.

A SMALL NEGRO CHILD CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A Street Car Driver's Attention is Drawn to the Interior of the Car by the Ringing of the Bell. While He is Looking to See What it is. His Car Runs Over a Child.

A child less than two years of age was killed by a horse car on Marietta street yesterday afternoon.

The killing appears to have been an unavoidable accident.

The child was a bright mulatto girl just nineteen months of age. Her name was Eula Hayden, and her mother, Lula Hayden, lives on Marietta street, near the public school building.

The car driver whose misfortune it was to run over the child is Charles F. Jones, who has been driving for the Atlanta street car company for quite awhile. Yesterday afternoon when Jones left Peachtree street with the 5 o'clock car he carried four passengers—two ladies, a small child, and a man. The man got off the car near Sharp's drug store, and when the car reached Thurmen street one of the ladies pulled the bell rope, and after the car came to a standstill got off. The little child who was with the other lady was amused at the noise made by the bell. He had seen

THE LADY JERK THE BELL CORD

and soon after the car started off again the little fellow climbed upon his feet on the seat beside his mother, and catching the bell chord gave it a pull. The bell of course sounded and the driver thinking that the lady wanted to get off began winding up his brake chain. He was moving along pretty rapidly and was on the down grade just beyond the Marietta street school house when the child rang the bell. As he began twisting his brake, Jones naturally looked back into the cars in order to ascertain where the lady wished to get off, but the lady remarked:

"Go ahead. The child shall not ring the bell again. We don't wish to get off yet."

The car had not come to a stand still and Jones threw off his brake, at the same time speaking sharply to his horses. The horses stepped up lively. The car was moving down grade and in less than a car length it was going at a good speed. Just as Jones threw off the brake Eula Hayden attempted to cross the track in front of the team, but Jones could not see her as he had hardly taken his eyes from the child in the car who rang the bell. As the child stepped in front of

ONE OF THE HORSES

he shied to one side as though endeavoring to pass her, but unfortunately one front foot struck the child and knocked her down. Before the little thing had time to regain her feet the wheels of the car passed over her body. The side of the car raised high off the track as it went over the child, but Jones thought the wheels had gone over a stone, and without looking back he kept on, all unmindful of the death he had been instrumental in causing.

At the time the accident occurred there were only a few persons on the street. The child's mother was in the house which is near the street, and those who witnessed the accident were further up the street. They did not think that the car wheels had passed over the child, but when they observed that it did not move after the car had gone on some one ran to it. At the same time Mr. John Dodd halloaed at the driver telling him that he had killed the child. The car was then about twenty feet away and the driver quickly came to a halt, sprang from his car and ran back. He picked

THE CHILD UP IN HIS ARMS

and turning to the crowd asked where it belonged. About this time Lula Hayden, attracted by the crowd, emerged from her door, and seeing her child in the man's arms, quickly suspected something wrong and ran to her. The child was then alive. Her eyes were wide open. Her hands and face and clothing were covered with dirt. One arm hung limp by her side, while her entire appearance suggested fatal injuries. The mother took the child in her arms and screaming at every step, ran into the house. Several persons followed, but the child was dead by the time the mother laid it on the bed. An examination of the body showed that the child's back had been badly cut near the shoulder. Her left arm had been broken both above and below the elbow. Her left ankle had been badly bruised, and an ugly scratch was made in the back of her head.

After the child was carried into the house Jones got on his car, went to the end of the line and then came back. As he was coming into the city

JONES WAS ARRESTED

by Patrolman McGhee, who preferred the charge of disorderly driving against him. Before arresting Jones the patrolman made a careful investigation of the matter and became satisfied that the accident could not have been avoided under the circumstances existing. Jones was released and will appear in police court this morning. From what can be gathered from those who saw the accident, it appears that the child was playing on the sidewalk in front of her mother's house. Just before the car came by she started across the street. She reached the street car track and crossed over, as Jones began stopping in response to the ring of the bell by the child on the car. When Jones lifted his brake and the horses moved off again, the child turned around and attempted to re-cross the track. She was too small to move rapidly and lost her life.

The child's mother says that she has allowed the child to play in the street frequently, and that it never received a scratch before. She thinks the child was large enough to take care of herself.

Jones, the driver, was terribly put out by the accident. He cried like a child, and says that he would give his own life to recall the accident. Coroner Haynes was notified and will hold an inquest today.

Grand Lodge F. A. M. of Georgia.

MACON, GA., August 15, 1885.—To all Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Georgia, Dear Brethren: I have the pleasure to announce that a special communication of the grand lodge will be held in the city of Atlanta on the 2d of September next for the purpose of laying the corner stone of the new state capitol.

All lodges in the jurisdiction, and all members of the grand lodge, are fraternally invited to be present. All who may attend will bring their Masonic clothing (white aprons and white gloves,) with them, and will report at the hall of the Masonic lodges of Atlanta.

The railroads will furnish reduced rates of fare, of which notice will be given through the press, and also at the stations along the road.

It is expected to be the largest gathering of Masons ever seen in Georgia.

J. EMMETT BLACKSHEAR,
By order of the Grand Secretary.
M.˙.W.˙. JOHN S. DAVIDSON,
Grand Master.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

We don't ask you to come and buy your Goods of us before you post yourself, but it will pay you to call and see our prices before you buy.

No Guess Work About Our Delivery.

Glen Mary Coal and Coke Co., J. C. Wilson & Co., agents. We weigh every load of coal that leaves our coal elevator and send tickets showing the amounts of each load, and you know what you are getting. Price for lump coal, $4.25 per ton, delivered.

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Read the advertisement headed O. I. C. It may prove of lasting benefit to you. tf

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My Spring and Summer stock is
Boys' and Children's suits in Great
stock of Fine Imported Corkscrews
is elegant. Call and examine.
lowest.

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"J. T" or Big Chunk and
THE ONLY GENUINE
And Don't Y
REISER & STERN, GUCKENHEIMER & SON, } SAVANNAH.

Black Diamond Coal!

The office of the Coal Creek Mining Company has been removed to No. 8 Alabama street.

ALVIN B CLARK,
aug21—2t top col 7p MANAGER.

Atlanta Lumber Company. Lumber, Laths and Shingles. Yards Humphries street and E. T., V. and Ga. R. R, Office 48 Marietta street. M. F. Amorous, General Manager.

Store for Rent.

At 34 Decatur street, and the second and third floors over No. 34 and 36. Apply at 36 Decatur street. tf.

D H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

See our 50 ct. Shirts and you will go no further. See our $1.00 Shirt and you will acknowledge it to be the best in the State.

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A few thousand dollars can be borrowed on one year's time on improved Atlanta property by applying to
FRANCIS FONTAINE,
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HOME MADE BREAD.

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A Boston baker of twelve years' experience will send FULL INSTRUCTION, by which any lady can ALWAYS SUCCEED in making Bread of the FINEST QUALITY. It is claimed for this Bread that it is WHITER, SWEETER, CLOSER, will CUT BETTER and KEEP MOIST LONGER than Bread made in any other manner. Also the receipt for making GENUINE BOSTON BROWN BREAD and how to prepare the celebrated BOSTON BAKED BEANS. Send 50c for either receipt or 75c for both. Stamps or postal order.

H. E. WEAVER,
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(Old Indian Cure.)

Is the best blood remedy known. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and never known to fail, though tested in thousands of cases that baffled the skill of physicians.

Dr. Joseph Palmer, Feagin, Ga., writes: "I have used it extensively in my practice twenty years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it a specific for blood diseases in any form."

Dr. F. A. Toomer, Pery, Ga., says: "It is the best blood purifier known, and to suffering woman a God-send for her peculiar ailments."

It will promptly and permanently cure Syphilis in any stage, Scrofula, Eczema, White Swelling, Catarrh, Old Sores, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Tetter and every form of blood disease or skin disease due to impure blood. $1.50 per large bottle.

THE O. I. C. Co., Perry, Ga.

Sold in Atlanta, Ga., wholesale and retail, by Hutchison & Bro., 14 Whitehall, and retail by G. O. Tyner, corner Broad and Marietta, and Geo. D. Canger, corner Decatur and Peachtree. tf.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

Don't make a mistake and buy before you get our prices.

Two Million feet Lumber at our yards, Humphries street and E. T., Va. and Ga. R. R. Write for prices delivered. Country trade a specialty. Atlanta Lumber Company.

Buy Glen Mary Lump Coal.

For grates and stoves it has no superior. J. C. Wilson & Co., sole agents. Office and yard 7 Spring street, on W. & A. R. R., Atlanta, Ga. Telephone No. 312. th sa mo we

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An experienced male teacher to take charge of the Henderson Academy, Houston county, Ga. Call on J. W. Wimberly, House of Representatives. 7p

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Complete abstracts of title by competent attorneys and all interest and principal collected without a cent of expense to lenders. I use coupon notes, making them as convenient as government bonds.

Investors are invited to call and have a talk, whether they desire to invest or not. Testimonials from people who have loaned through me for years are on file in my office.

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ou Forget It!
TANNER, CURRIER & HEATH,
ATLANTA.

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KNOWS NO LAW

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Remember you get Tailor Made Clothing and no shoddy goods at

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.'s,
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THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., May 23d, 1885.

Commencing Sunday, 24th proximo, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated: Trains run by 90th meridian time.

FAST LINE.

NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.	
L've Augusta	7 40 am
L've Athens	7 45 am
L've Gainesville	5 55 am
Ar. Atlanta	1 00 pm

NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	3 50 pm
Leave Gainesville	5 55 am
Arrive Athens	8 45 pm
Arrive Augusta	9 20 pm

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

NO 2 EAST—DAILY.		NO. 1. WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 00 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
Ar. Gainesville	9 25pm	" Macon	7 45 am
Ar. Athens	5 20 pm	" Mill'g'v'e	9 38 am
" Washington	2 20 pm	" Washin'n	11 20 am
" Milledgeville	4 43 pm	" Athens	9 00 am
Ar. Macon	6 15 pm	Ar. Gainesville	9 25 pm
" Augusta	3 35 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 40 pm

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

NO. 4 EAST—DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 20 pm	Lv Augusta	9 30 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 00 am	Ar. Atlanta	6 45 am

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

L've Atlanta	5 50 pm	L've Covington	5 40 am
Decatur	6 26 pm	L've Decatur	7 25 am
Ar. Covington	8 10 pm	Ar. Atlanta	7 55 am

DECATUR TRAIN
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	9 35 am	Lv. Decatur	10 10 am
Ar. Decatur	10 05 am	Ar. Atlanta	10 40 am

CLARKSTON TRAIN.

Lv. Atlanta	1 20 pm	Lv. Clarkston	2 23 pm
Lv. Decatur	1 49 pm	Lv. Decatur	2 44 pm
Ar. Clarkston	2 03 pm	Ar. Atlanta	3 15 pm

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signaled, stop at any regular schedule Flag Station.

Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Berzelia, Harlem, Dearing, Thomson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur. These trains make close connection for all points East, Southeast, West, Southwest, North and Northwest, and carry Through Sleepers between Atlanta and Charleston.

Train No. 28 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

No. 28 stops at Union Point for supper.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and Southeast.

J. W. GREEN, Gen'l
E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Pass. Agt

A CARD.

ATLANTA, GA., July 20, 1885.

Dr. C. D. Rice, Southern Manager, 2½ Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga:

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, BELIEVING that insurance on the plan of the Mutual Trust Fund Life Association is based on fair and equitable principles, have taken the amount of insurance set forth in our applications for membership, and we cheerfully recommend the association to the public.

Ed S. McCandless, cashier Gate City National bank; I. S Mitchell, grocer; J. F. Alexander, M.D; Wallace McPherson, agent railways; R. M. Farrar, cashier Merchants' bank, and city treasurer; Chas. W. Fox, coffee and tea merchant; N. O. Harris, M. D; James P. Harrison, of J. P. Harrison & Co., publishers; John S. Prather, with J. P. Harrison & Co; James S. Lawton, M. D, inspector fertilizers; Leon Meyer, of I. C. Randman & Co., manufacturers of trunks.

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Hotel and Saloon Fixtures.
Best Goods, Lowest Prices.

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32 Wall St., Opposite Pass. Depot.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, August 21, 9:00 P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment. time at each placed named;

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point	WIND. Direction	WIND. Velocity.	Rain fall	Weather
Augusta	30 12	77	...	S	Light	.00	Fair
Savannah	30 13	82	...	S E	Light	.00	Fair
Jacksonville	30 12	74	..	S	Light	.04	Fair
Montgomery	30 12	77	72	S W	Light	.00	Cloudy
New Orleans	30.07	76	74	E	Light	.27	Fair
Galveston	30 02	86	76	S E	13	.00	Fair

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of Observation.							
6:00 a m	30.09	75	64	N E	4	.00	Clear
10:00 a m	30 13	85	66	S E	4	.00	Clear
2:00 p m	30.04	87	65	E	3	.00	Clear
6:00 p m	30.05	85	66	S W	4	.00	Clear
9:00 p m	30.10	80	69	S W	9	.00	Clear

Mean daily bar........ | Maximum ther......87.6
" " ther...... | Minimum ther......73 3
" " dewp't .... | Total rain fall...... .00

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations Taken at 6 P. M.—75th Meridian Time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maximum Temperature	Minimum	Rainfall.
Atlanta, Ga	88	73	00
Anderson, S. C	94	64	00
Cartersville, Ga	92	66	00
Columbus, Ga	...	72	00
Dalton, Ga	93	65	00
Gainesville, Ga	92	65	00
Greenville, S. C	51	65	00
Griffin, Ga	91	72	00
Macon, Ga	96	71	00
Newnan, Ga	93	72	00
Spartansburg, S. C	94	67	14
Toccoa, Ga	92	64	00
West Point, Ga	91	69	00

"THE OLD BOOK STORE."

38 Marietta Street, Opposite Opera House.

Ho! for the Opening of the Schools!

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THIS YEAR TO supply school books than ever before. Why pay exorbitant prices, when you can get good books, every one guaranteed perfect, or money refunded, at greatly reduced prices? Also sell your old ones, making a double saving. We will keep a full line of school stationery, exercise, copy and scratch books, etc. Remember, we will buy the books you are through with and sell you what you require. Save lots of money; every kind of saleable, miscellaneous books bought. We have engaged eight comepetent extra salesmen for the opening. None need go away unserved. Mail orders receive prompt attention. 40,000 volumes to select from in all classes of literature.

PERSONAL.

J. F. NEWELL, of Milledgeville, is visiting the city.

JNO. W. AKIN, of Cartersville, visited Atlanta yesterday.

MRS. GEORGE HORTON, Miss Irene Horton and Miss Ona Horton, of Augusta, are at the Kimball.

DR. J. W. BYERS, a Charlotte, N. C., practitioner, is in the city visiting relatives and friends.

MRS. A. P. TRIPOD and Miss Pauline Tripod have returned from their visit to Asbury Park, New Jersey.

ED. A. ISAACS, C. D. Pearson, H. A. Blue, J. Y. Wilburn, Willie Martin and J. H. Hall, of Macon, were in Atlanta yesterday.

DAVID PORTER, Charles H. Dorsett, Mrs. T. C. Arnold, Miss Louise Arnold and Paul T. Haskett and wife, of Savannah, are among the guests of the H. I. K.

W. L. GILBERT, secretary and general manager of the Sea Island Land Improvement and Manufacturing company, of Georgia, with headquarters at Naval City, opposite Brunswick, is at the Kimball.

JERRY LYNCH returned to Atlanta yesterday from a visit to New York and Boston, where he has been enjoying two weeks of rest. After attending to some business matters in New York, Mr. Lynch visited his relatives in and about Boston, and now comes home much refreshed by the trip.

AT THE KIMBALL: W C VanSand, Columbus; J L Gaw, Augusta; C L Steagle, Philadelphia; J H Clesby, Montgomery; R T Raines, Kalamazoo; J Reis, Cincinnati; Fred Hallaw, N O; William Richards, Cincinnati; H W Hodges, G P R R; W J Craig, T W Alexander, Augusta; R G Eynich, N O; J H Hull, Macon; T E Cathran, N Y; Lon Miller, Baltimore; David Porter, C H Dansett, A L Pratt, Savannah; W D Greanel, N Y; Alex Bedeekein, Baltimore; Mrs Geo C Price and child, Macon; Geo C Price, manager; Jno I Heinzman, J Peitz, Miller, Veach, Mack, Lavin, Murray, Zell, Walch, Greene, Whiting, Cavanaugh, Macon Baseball Club; F M Bailey, Nashville; C D Pearson, H A Blue, Macon; J R Kochersperger, New York; E P Taliaferro, Flp; T C Taliaferro, Tampa; Rev B Y White and wife, Jacksonville; A H Kayton, New York; J G Wilburn, Willie Martin, Macon; Peter Gardner, Palatka; M M N McKay, Griffin; R E Hervey, H P Crook, Baltimore; A M Pennock, Charlotte; Geo Hang, Milledgeville; P T Haskell and wife, Mrs P T Arnold, Miss Louise Arnold, Savannah; T T Newell, Milledgeville; T P Tisinger, Thomaston; E O Isaacs, Macon; T J McElmurray, Burke county; Mrs Georgia Horton, Miss Ora Horton, Miss Ireno Horton, Augusta; Miss Maud Matherson, Raleigh; J W Fretwell, J H Storey, George G. Wilson, Savannah; John W Aikin, Florida; J E Fulmer St. Louis; A J Gregory, A N Cunningham, A H. Neal, Louisville; J L Orme, Alabama; J W Hickman, Louisville; C B Durby, M B C Co; M M Sims, Washington, Ga; W W Ellington, North Carolina; J J Wilson, Jr. South Carolina; James H Daniel and wife, Millice, Ga; Miss Dollie Daniels, Millen, Ga; L Thomas, Frankfort, Ky; J L Hopkins, Oxford; F A Morse, Alpharetta; W E Simmons, Lawrenceville; Prof R J Fitzgibbon, Macon, Ga; S Mayer, J P Owens, Cincinnati; J R Gordon, N C; Chas A Kutz, Baltimore; J B Richardson, Lumpkin; Terrel E Simmons and wife, Norcross, Ga, J H Willican, Jr, Baltimore; A C Mitchell, Eufaula, Ala; J Rice Smith, Va; W A Bradley, Charleston, S C; S Waxelbaum, Macon; Mrs T E Fortson and servant, B S Irvin, Washington, Ga; H L Bass, Kalamazoo; John McCann, Cincinnati; J D Nipper, Hampton, Ga; J H Henderson and children, Columbus, Ga; Uriah B Harrold, Americus; F A Morse, Alpharetta, Georgia: T L Sutton, McDonough, Ga.

Rupture, Breach or Hernia.

New guaranteed cure for worst cases without use of knife. There is no longer any need of wearing awkward, cumbersome trusses. Send two letter stamps for pamphlet and references. World's Dispensary Medical Association, [illegible] Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Old papers for wrapping paper at Constitution office at 25 cents a hundred.

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REGARDLESS OF COST OF PRODUCTION!

And all at Prices to Close at Once, if possible. We are going to make a clean sweep. REMEMBER, we have no Shoddies and that every article is guaranteed as represented. We are determined in this matter and all we ask is for you to examine our goods.

Price Not The Object Now!

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I. F. HUMMEL, Agent, Stone Mountain.

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Iron Work for Buildings, Jails, Etc.
Substructures and Foundations a Specialty.
Specifications, Plans and Estimates Furnished on Application. d&w

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Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,
ROOF COATINGS, VARNISH, Etc.
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RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

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You will find some grand bargains in our Table Linens and White Goods. The prices are fearfully off on these Goods.

ESPECIALLY SUITED FOR BABES,

WHOLESOME CURATIVE
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
CONSTIPATION
LIVER STOMACH & BOWEL AILMENTS
PRICE 25 CENTS.
TROPIC FRUIT LAXATIVE
Proprietor NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Reduced fac-simile of bottle. Wrapper printed in red and black.

CHILDREN, WOMEN and DELICATE PERSONS. Relished by every one. TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE is an agreeable substitute for CASTOR OIL, SENNA, BABY SYRUPS, DROPS, &c., FOR CHILDREN, AND PILLS, MINERAL WATERS, APERIENTS, AND OTHER PHYSICS for ADULTS.

Containing no mineral or other injurious ingredient, it is entirely harmless for infants and children of all ages, and is equally effective for grown persons.

TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE is NATURE'S GREAT SYSTEM REGULATOR & CLEANSER. DOSE SMALL, ACTION PROMPT, EFFECT COMFORTING.

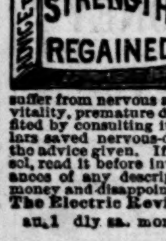
FORMULA GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

For Constipation, Bile, Hemorrhoids, Cerebral Congestion, Sick Headache, Drowsiness, Indisposition, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, Indigestion, Sallow or Bad Complexion, Coated Tongue, Bad Taste in Mouth, Disordered Stomach, Complaints of Children, and Liver, Stomach & Bowel ailments generally, it is unequaled.

Absolutely safe for delicate and nursing women. Taken eagerly by infants and children.

25 AVERAGE DOSES FOR 25 CENTS.

Ask for **Liquid Tropic-Fruit Laxative.** Price 25 cts.; 5 bottles, express paid, $1. Lozenge form, 25 and 50 cts. per box. Liquid best and cheapest. Sold by druggists. Depot, 9 Dey Street, New York.



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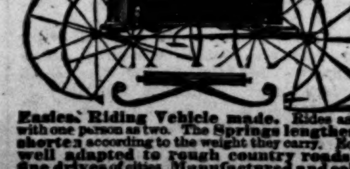

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july4—d2m sat mon thu &wky6t e o w

Albemarle Female Institute,
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july16—d2m thu sat mon

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

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july28—d6w tues thu sat

HANOVER ACADEMY,
VIRGINIA, Taylorsville, P. O.
COL. HILARY P. JONES, M.A., Prin.
Session begins Sept. 30th and ends June 25th. Catalogue sent on application.
aug15—d6w sat mon wed

Southern Home School for Girls
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UNIVERSITY SCHOOL

PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA. The Twenty-First Annual Session of this School for Boys begins the first Monday in October. Thorough preparations for University of Virginia, leading Engineering Schools and United States Military and Naval Academies; highly recommended by Faculty of University of Virginia; full staff of instructors; situation healthful. Early application advised, as number of boarders is strictly limited. For catalogue address W. GORDON MCCABE, Head Master.
july18—d2m sat mon wed

NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND,

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sat,wed,mon

St. George's Hall for Boys and Young Men.

Reisterstown, Md., Prof. J. C. Kinear, A. M. Prin. Thorough preparation for college or business; advantages and situation unsurpassed; circulars sent aug1—d 6w sat wed.

ELLICOTT CITY, MD.

MAUPIN'S UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OPENS SEPT 18. For Circulars address,
CHAPMAN MAUPIN, M. A., Principal.
aug 1d—6w sat wed

MARYLAND, CATONSVILLE—ST. TIMOTHY'S ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies, re-opens SEPTEMBER 17. Principals, Miss M. C. CARTER and Miss S. R. CARTER. wed sat

THE HANNAH MORE ACADEMY.—The Diocesan School for Girls, 15 miles from Baltimore, (W.M.R.R.) Careful training, thorough instruction and the influences of a quiet Christian home in a healthy neighborhood. REV. ARTHUR J. RICH A.M., M.D. REISTERSTOWN, MD.
july35—d1m wed sat

PATAPSCO INSTITUTE, ELLICOTT CITY Md.—The 23d Annual Session will be resumed SEPTEMBER, 1685, with a full and efficient corps of Professors and Teachers in every department Miss A. MATCHETT, Principal; Roberta H. Archer, Vice-Principal. Circulars at 336 Madison Ave., Baltimore, Md., until July 1. wed sat

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE,
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july25 d6t sat &wwky3 eow

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EDUCATIONAL.

Lucy Cobb Institute

THE EXERCISES OF THE LUCY COBB INSTITUTE, Athens, Ga., will be resumed on
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aug20 1m MISS M RUTHERFORD, Prin.

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Session begins October 1. Send for circular. Address Superintendent S. C. M. A., Citadel, Charleston, S. C.

Please mention this paper.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, GARIBALDI P. O., Gaston Co., N C. Conducted by the Benedictine Fathers, Terms $170 per collegiate year of ten months For particulars, address the REV. DIRECTOR. aug13—d3w

FRIENDS SCHOOL For both Sexes, Founded 1784. $150 per half year for board and tuition. First term begins September 9, 1885 For circular, address AUGUSTINE JONES, A.M., Principal, Providence, R. I. july 17—d2m

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july7—d2m G. W. C. LEE, President

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july15—dtilsep1

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EXERCISES RESUMED ON WEDNESDAY, September 16th, 1885. For Circular of information apply to Madame S. SOSNOWSKI, Principal.
july29—d6w

Wesleyan Female College
MACON, GA.

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july15—dtiloct1

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE AND COLLEGE OF MUSIC
WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEP. 2, '85,

THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE respectively under the care of Mr. Alfredo Barili and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars apply to MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

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The fall term will open on the last Wednesday (30th) in September next.

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JOHN J. BRANTLY,
sat Secretary Faculty.

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Founded 1789.

THE ACADEMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SCHOOLS open Sept. 10th, 1885. Apply to PRESIDENT of the COLLEGE.
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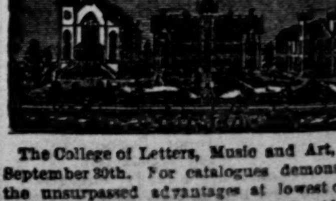
THE SCHOOL OF LAW opens on the First Wednesday in October. Apply to SAM. M. YEATMAN, SEC., cor. 6th & F Sts, N. W, Washington, D.C. JAMES A. DOONAN, S.J., President
july25—d2m wed sat

Virginia Military Institute,
LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

THE ACADEMIC EXERCISES OF THIS WELL known institution will be resumed on September 10th. Those desiring admission should apply without delay for all needed information to FRANCIS H. SMITH,
july 19—tilsep10 sat tue Superintendent.



The College of Letters, Music and Art, opens September 30th. For catalogues demonstrating the unsurpassed advantages at lowest charges, address I. F. COX, President,
july1—d&wky2m LaGrange, Ga.

THE
VOL. XVIII.

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Magnolia Balm	50	75
Parker's Hair Balsam	39	50
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Mathey Cayles Capsules, C. & C	75	1 00
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Cheney's Expectorant	38	50
Darby's Fluid	40	50
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Injection Brou	85	1 00
Mustang Liniment, small	19	25
Holmes's Liniment	90	1 50
McAllister's Ointment	15	25
Pain Killer	18	25
Ayer's, Brandeth's, Jayne's McLeans's Radway's, Schenck's, Strong's, Warner's, Wright's Pills	17	25
Tutt's Pills	15	25
Benson's Capsine Plasters	17	25
Bradfield's Regulator, small	49	75
Bradfield's Regulator, large	89	1 25
Warner's Safe Kidney Cure	85	1 25
Simmons's Liver Regulator, small package	10	25
Dally's Salve	18	25
Sozodont	60	75
Huckleberry Cordial	37	50
Teethina, small	18	25
Parker's Ginger Tonic	39	50
Ayer's Hair Vigor	73	1 00
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters	$ 80	1 00
Helmbold's Extract Buchu	75	1 00
Fred Brown's Es. Jamaica Ginger	39	50
Brown's Bronchial Lozenges	18	25
Pryor's Pile Ointment	37	50
Pond's Extract Witch Hazel	39	50
St. Jacob's Oil	40	50
Scott's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil	78	1 00
Fellow's Syrup Hypophosphites	1 23	1 50
Beef Wine and Iron	60	1 00
Lubin's Extracts, all odors	65ct. bot.	75c.
Atkinson's Extracts, all odors	65c. bot.	75c. oz.
Lundborg's, Wright and other bulk extracts	40c oz	50c bot
Lyon's Katharion	40c bot	50c bot
Tricopherous	37c bot	50c bot
Concentrated Crab Orchard Water	25c bot	35c bot
Helmbold's Sarsaparilla	75c	$1 00
Phillips Emulsion Cod Liver Oil	78	$1 00
Bromo Caffeine	$1 00	$1 25
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